

Annual Convention Number

THE U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VI.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 1, 1927

No. 3

Central Board of the U.F.A. for 1927



Back Row, left to right—A. Lunan, Fort Saskatchewan (Vegreville); C. C. Reed, Asker (Wetaskiwin); S. Lunn, Pincher Creek (Macleod); G. H. Biggs, Elnora (Red Deer); J. K. Sutherland, Hanna (Acadia); H. Critchlow, Barrhead (Peace River South); Glen Storie, N. Edmonton (E. and W. Edmonton); A. Craig, Wembley (Peace River North).

Middle Row, left to right—H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Crossfield, Vice-President; Mrs. J. W. Field, Spurfield; Mrs. R. B. Gunn, Lloydminster, President U. F. W. A.; H. W. Wood, Carstairs, President; Mrs. F. E. Wyman, Calgary; A. F. Aitken, Moyerton (Battle River); H. C. McDaniel, Whitla (Medicine Hat).

Front Row, left to right—J. A. Johanson, Woolford (Lethbridge); D. MacLachlan, Clyde (Athabasca); Harvey Hanson, Namaka (Bow River); J. E. Brown, Castor (Camrose); S. J. Ewing, Calgary (E. & W. Calgary).

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U.F.A.

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Official Organ of
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THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL
THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL
THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

Editor

W. NORMAN SMITH

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EDITORIAL

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA FOR THE YEAR 1927

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VICE-PRESIDENT

H. E. G. H. SCHOLEFIELD Crossfield

EXECUTIVE—H. W. Wood, Carstairs; H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Crossfield; A. F. Aitken, Moyerton; S. Lunn, Pincher Creek; H. C. McDaniel, Whiteman; Mrs. R. B. Gunn, Lloydminster (ex-officio).

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ACTING SECRETARY-TREASURER — Miss F. Bateman, Calgary.

THE NINETEENTH CONVENTION

During 1926 the stability and unimpaired vigor of the U. F. A. were demonstrated on the two occasions upon which the Association was put severely to the test, and won its greatest successes. The principles of the organization struck deeper roots in the consciousness of the farmers of the Province. The successes of the year were not due to a passing wave of enthusiasm, but to a steadily growing appreciation of the significance and possibilities of the U. F. A. plan of democratic action. The year witnessed a substantial increase in the numerical strength of the Organization, and the total for 1926 now stands well over the 15,000 mark.

This healthy development was reflected in the delegation to the Nineteenth Annual Convention held in Edmonton last month. The Convention was the largest which has been known in recent years and the interest of the delegates never flagged from the opening day until the adjournment.

With the decisions of the Convention upon the most important questions of policy we cannot in this issue deal. Questions of an organizational character were not greatly involved in the discussions of the week. There can be no doubt that the Calgary Conferences held last year had served to clarify some matters of this description that needed to be clarified. The recommendations of the Conferences, which had been widely studied and discussed in Locals and District Associations, were all wholeheartedly concurred in.

A number of the most important features of the Convention will be dealt with in our next issue.

"CLASS SELFISHNESS"

Condemning the unanimous decision of the Annual Convention of the U. F. A. to oppose the abolition or reduction of the income tax, and the delegates' declaration that any revisions should be in an upward direction, the Calgary Alabertan stated editorially on January 26th:

The income tax statement for the fiscal year 1925-26 sheds a bright light on the motives behind this resolution. Out of 215,277 Canadians paying their income tax for that period, there were only 3,643 agrarians, of whom 943 live in Alberta.

The total amount of revenue from this tax in that year was \$55,571,961. The farmers of Canada contributed \$237,499, while the huge balance was provided by the rest of the population, mostly urban. The 943 Alberta farmers who paid the tax were levied on to the amount of \$99,553. The rest of the Province contributed \$1,333,688. Thirty-nine Alberta manufacturers paid nearly \$2000 each, while the 943 farmers paid \$100 apiece.

The U. F. A. resolution smacks of class selfishness.

Does not this charge against the agricultural class suggest a somewhat warped perspective? If the income of the predominating element in the population of Alberta—the primary producers—is so low that less than one-thirteenth part of the income taxation can be levied from this class, are not the farmers relatively underpaid? Certainly it can be no legitimate complaint against the farmers that thirty-nine manufacturers have incomes sufficiently large to render them liable to pay \$2000 each in income tax, while the total of 943 Alberta farmers who pay the tax have incomes so comparatively low that they are liable to no more than \$100 each.

But the truth is, of course, that the farmers already pay very much more than their just share of the taxation which goes into the Dominion Treasury, through indirect taxes on the implements of production and the necessities of life. It is also true that agriculture is the principal source of Alberta's wealth; that it is due to the industry of the farmers that other classes are placed in a position to pay income tax. To say this is not to call in question the value of the services which other classes render. It is, however, largely upon the prosperity of the farmers that even the Albertan must depend for the ultimate sources of its revenue.

The U. F. A. has always set its face against every attempt to stir up ill-will between various classes in the community, such as the editorial we have reproduced tends to do. If the term "class selfishness" must be used, is it not to those citizens who, enjoying the largest incomes, are seeking to be relieved of a portion of their obligations at the expense of the underlying population, that this term might more appropriately be applied? The majority of the residents of the towns and cities, like the farmers, pay more in indirect taxes than in income tax.

Increased Membership and High Morale of the Organization Reflected in Nineteenth Annual Convention of the U. F. A.

Attendance of Both Delegates and Visitors Shows Notable Increase and Exceeds All Records of Recent Years

—Confidence of Farmers Is Revealed in Soundness of Principles of Organization Which Have Made Signal Victories in Public Affairs and Marketing Possible—Delegates Warmly Welcomed by Citizens of Edmonton

All records of attendance of both delegates and visitors, known in recent years, were broken at the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Alberta, held in the First Presbyterian church, Edmonton, from January 18th to 22nd inclusive. Particularly noteworthy was the exceptionally large number of visitors from the country, who were present in the galleries daily.

As the first occasion upon which the Farmers' Parliament of Alberta has been in session since the notable victories of 1926, in the fields of both Federal and Provincial affairs, the farmers' Convention also attracted very close attention from other bodies of citizens, the people of Edmonton being strongly represented among visitors at the sessions.

The fine spirit which was revealed throughout the proceedings, the close interest maintained by the delegates in the business of the week, testified to the fundamentally healthy condition of the organization which has been the source and inspiration of almost every movement for the betterment of the lot of the farm people of Alberta—the initiator of the plans for the creation of the Wheat Pool and of the other co-operative marketing enterprises. The tone of the Convention was evidence of the confidence of the farmers of Alberta both in the soundness of the principles of citizenship organization for which the U. F. A. stands in the realm of public affairs, and in the co-operative undertakings which are constantly extending and strengthening the control of their own industrial and economic affairs, exercised by the primary producers.

ALL CALGARY CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The unanimous adoption of the important resolutions of the Calgary conferences, affirming the unity of all U. F. A. activities and the responsibilities of elected representatives, showed that upon these matters the membership in all parts of the Province is agreed.

From the citizens of Edmonton the delegates received a more hearty reception and a warmer hospitality than have been known at any previous Convention—cordial as has been the welcome to U. F. A. Conventions given by the cities of Alberta on former occasions.

Of all the discussions upon resolutions, perhaps those upon such matters as grain standards, and others dealing with the problem of securing fair and equitable treatment for producers by agencies engaged in the physical handling of their products, were followed with closest attention. Questions with which the Wheat Pool is best qualified to deal, and which primarily concern the Pool

U. F. A. CENTRAL BOARD COMMITTEES FOR 1927

Co-operative:	S. Lunn, A. Craig, J. E. Brown.
Newspaper:	H. W. Wood, H. E. G. H. Scholefield, W. N. Smith.
Banking and Credit:	A. F. Aitken, J. K. Sutherland, J. A. Johanson.
Education:	Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Field, G. H. Biggs.
Transportation:	H. E. G. H. Scholefield, H. Critchlow, D. MacLachlan.
Grain Inquiry:	S. J. Ewing, A. Lunan, H. Hanson.
Organization:	A. F. Aitken, S. Lunn, H. C. McDaniel.
Budget:	H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Mrs. Gunn, H. C. McDaniel.
Senior Committee on Young People's Work:	H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Mrs. Gunn.
Executive:	A. F. Aitken, S. Lunn, H. C. McDaniel.

members, were referred to the Wheat Pool Board, after a very profitable discussion had taken place upon them.

ADDRESSES BY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT CONVENTION

The Convention had as its guests two distinguished members of the House of Commons who have been closely associated with the U. F. A. group in many of the Parliamentary contests of the past few years—J. S. Woodsworth, M. P., and Miss Agnes McPhail, M. P. Mr. Woodsworth's very lucid description of the manner in which the power of centralized wealth is today exercised in every sphere of economic and political activity will long be remembered. Miss McPhail, whose reputation at Ottawa as a courageous champion of the rights of the people of the farm and mine and of every progressive cause had gone before her, received an ovation from the Convention. In the course of an able address she paid a high tribute to the U. F. A., with whom, she declared, the hope of agriculture in Canada rests, and made a powerful plea for the teaching of the principles and philosophy of co-operation in the schools. She urged the necessity for a thorough revision of Canadian methods in education, and especially for the development of a form of education which shall meet fully the needs of the rural communities.

Another guest of the Convention was Graham Spry, secretary of the Associated Canadian Clubs of the Dominion, who in the course of an excellent twenty minutes' speech revealed the fact that a systematic effort is now being made through the instrumentality of the or-

ganization he represents, to inform the much misled people of Eastern Canada of the real objects and aims of the Western farmers' movement.

Mr. Spry drew a very striking contrast between the political methods of the Fascisti (of which he had personal knowledge and experience in an election in Italy in 1924, when armored cars played a decisive role in the voting) and the methods of the U. F. A. The U. F. A., Mr. Spry described as "a completely democratic movement, producing an honest form of government."

With all of these speeches, whose bearing upon the relationship of the U. F. A. to other organizations of citizens is an important one, we hope to deal more fully in later issues of this paper.

The Convention was opened on the morning of Tuesday, January 18th, President Wood being in the chair throughout the opening exercises. After the singing of "O Canada," and invocation by Rev. Dr. McQueen, Lieutenant-Governor Egbert delivered an address of welcome.

SECRET OF SUCCESS OF ORGANIZATION

"I appreciate the honor," he said, "of being asked to address one of the greatest assemblies in this Province. The years of work and progress of the U. F. A. have been the years of the greatest success in agriculture." The success of the organization his honor attributed to the fact that its members had impressed upon all the people the importance of maintaining an intelligent interest in all public questions.

Through co-operation the U. F. A. had led the way in the formation of the Wheat Pool, upon which the eyes of a continent now rested. The Wheat Pool, his honor believed, was but in its infancy, and much larger things would follow. It was fitting that "farmers' brains should solve farmers' problems, for no government can deal with your problems so ably as you can yourselves." The leadership which the farmers had developed from their own ranks had proved very satisfactory.

"The evident support you have given your renowned President is evidence of wisdom," said the Lieutenant-Governor. "I congratulate you on your leadership."

While the people of Edmonton were not unaware of the fact that a large Convention was bound to bring money into the city, said Mayor Bury in an address, yet the citizens most sincerely welcomed the delegates and the organization they represented. He believed that in Alberta the city and country had the same basic interests. The U. F. A. had given the world in a very short time an example of what an economic unit could do through co-operation in mar-

keting. The U. F. A. had also introduced co-operation into politics, and he was not going to criticise this policy; first because he did not see any particular ground for criticizing it, and second, because in any event he was not going to say anything offensive.

Upon the President calling for nominations for the chairmanship of the Convention, it was moved that Robert Gardiner, M.P., take this position, with E. J. Garland and H. Critchlow as assistant chairmen; this was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Gardiner then took the chair and thanked the delegates for the honor they had again conferred upon him. He submitted a list of members of the various committees suggested by the Board, pointing out that the delegates were entitled to alter these should they see fit. The recommendations were then adopted as follows:

Credentials: J. C. Buckley, M.L.A.; S. J. Ewing, A. Craig.

Resolutions: S. Lunn, G. H. Biggs, H. Hansson.

Order of Business: A. F. Aitken, J. K. Sutherland, J. A. Johanson.

Following the presentation of President Wood's annual address, which was unanimously and with enthusiasm adopted by the Convention, Mrs. R. B. Gunn, President of the U. F. W. A., read her annual address to the general Convention of the Association. This was adopted with much applause by the delegates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE PRESENTED

The financial statements of the Association for the financial year ending November 30th, 1926, which were read by the Vice-President, H. E. G. H. Scholefield, showed a surplus for the year of \$1,341.91. Sources of revenue totalling \$36,146.82, included \$26,529.19 from membership dues. There was an additional item of \$3,581.40 representing arrears of dues for the previous financial year which had been paid in 1926. The grant from the United Grain Growers was \$4000. Expenses included \$7,629.92 for U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Executive and Board meetings, and for the President and Vice-President of the Association and President of the U. F. W. A., and also an item of \$385.25 for the Calgary Conference between the U. F. A. Executive, Federal members and Executives of Federal Constituency Associations. Organization expenses for the year totalled \$5,308.45; committee expenses \$354.24; cost of representation on Canadian Council of Agriculture, \$200. Central office expenses for the year were \$2,755.73 apart from salaries, which totalled \$4,531.50. The revenue statement of "The U. F. A." paper showed a surplus of \$837.71 for the year.

The financial statements were unanimously adopted, Col. C. W. Robinson remarking that when the service rendered was taken into consideration, the officers and staff should be complimented on the year's record.

The report of the Board of Directors, which is published elsewhere in this issue, was also adopted unanimously.

REVIEW WORK OF COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

A very comprehensive review of the work of the Canadian Council of Agriculture during the past year was given by J. W. Ward, secretary of the Council. Among matters dealt with by the Council during the year were the customs tariff,

AMENDMENTS TO THE U. F. A. CONSTITUTION

Only two amendments to the U.F.A. Constitution were adopted by the Annual Convention of the Association. They are as follows:

Clause 4, Section 15, is amended by adding the words: "Junior District Association shall be required to pay an annual fee of \$1 to the Association."

Clause 2, of Section 10, is amended by substituting the words, "two-thirds vote" for the word "majority" where the word "majority" occurs therein.

Members may bring their copies of the Constitution up-to-date by making the two changes described above.

amendment of the Canada Grain Act, revision of railway freight rates, rural credits, currency and banking, immigration, the income tax, military training in schools (to which the Council is opposed), the promotion of the ideal of world peace, the establishment of legal equality between men and women, the Hudson Bay railway and the establishment of Dominion grades for poultry. Mr. Ward discussed in detail the representations made in behalf of the Council to the Tariff Advisory Board, in opposition to various applications which had been made for increases in the tariff. He stated that A. E. Darby, director of the Research Department of the Council, had represented the Council at the various hearings, and called attention to the effective arguments advanced by Mr. Darby against the plea for higher duties.

FEE OF \$1 FOR JUNIOR DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

Clause 4 of Section 15 of the Constitution was amended to provide that the annual fee of Junior District Associations to the Central Office shall be \$1 instead of \$5, the fee set for Senior District Associations.

The adoption of the proposed preamble to the U. F. A. Constitution, of which a copy was recently published in this paper, was moved by Carl Axelson and seconded by John Glambeck.

L. B. Hicholson of Dina Local, submitted that the discussion was out of order, as the resolution was incomplete and did not state to what constitution the amendment referred. After giving full consideration to this objection, Mr. Gardiner, who was in the chair, ruled with great reluctance that the objection was sound. Mr. Axelson thereupon offered an amendment to the resolution, but in view of the ruling that the resolution itself was out of order, the chairman did not accept the amendment. He pointed out, however, that the Convention had the right to challenge his ruling. If they did not accept it, such action would not in fact be regarded as a reflection on the chair. A motion challenging the chair's ruling was then made, but defeated by an almost unanimous vote.

NEED TWO-THIRDS VOTE FOR NEW MEMBER

A very full discussion took place on a motion to amend Clause 2 of Section 10, to provide that a two-thirds vote shall be necessary in the election of a member of a U. F. A. Local. The amendment was eventually carried by a large majority.

C. C. Wager, of Federal, pointed out that the amendment would tend to safeguard the Locals against the danger of persons who desired to get inside the organization for the purpose of injuring

it, securing election by a snap vote at a Local meeting. There had been such cases. Full power to admit or refuse a member rested with the Locals, and while this power might be exercised in a broad spirit, it was necessary to guard the Locals against those who might, for instance, seek to become members in order to "buck" the co-operative movement.

On the ground that majority rule had always been observed in the U. F. A. and that it was the most democratic practice, Messrs. Rafn and Cates opposed the amendment. John Glambeck declared that in his experience Locals which admitted "the bank manager or the manager of a lumber yard" never amounted to anything.

Col. Robinson, of Munson, pointed out that a two-thirds vote was frequently required by organizations, as a condition of the admission of new members, and said that careful examination of all applicants was desirable.

Replying to Mr. Hicholson, who urged that the United Farmers of Alberta "get away from class distinctions," C. C. Reed of Asker, said he stood for a "water-tight" U. F. A. "It's farmers' interests we are looking after, and we've got to get farmers to do it," he said. "How many farmers are there in the bankers', the merchants' or the manufacturers' association?"

Speaking as an active member of the U. F. A., who is not a "dirt" farmer, Norman Priestley, of Coaldale, supported the proposal. He was in the Association because of certain views he held about public affairs, and because his record was considered to entitle him to membership. The success of the movement depended upon careful scrutiny of those who were admitted. This was a matter of ordinary common sense. It was no disparagement of a merchant or banker or other person not a farmer, if the U. F. A. did not admit him. If he was admitted, however, by a two-thirds vote, this was all the greater honor.

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL TABLED

A proposal "to adopt the system of a family membership ticket for U. F. A. dues of \$5," was tabled. Carl Axelson, who strongly opposed this resolution, said that its effect would be to reduce the revenues of the Association. "We can get as much service as we pay for," said he. "If we don't get as much as we'd like, it is because we do not provide the means. It is up to us to provide more funds to get more service."

Without discussion and amid much laughter, a resolution proposing that nominations only for the office of President should be made by Annual Conventions, and that the candidates so nominated should carry on a campaign in support of their own election, the decision being made by popular vote of the Locals at the close of the campaign, was voted down by the Convention almost unanimously.

TO ISSUE ANNUAL REPORT ON CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Carl Axelson, seconded by Col. Robinson, the U. F. A. Central Board was directed to issue an annual report of the resolutions brought before the Convention, showing what has been done with each resolution. The resolution set forth that this report shall be sent back to the Locals with a list of

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Budget:	H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Mrs. Gunn, H. C. McDaniel.
Senior Committee on Young People's Work:	H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Mrs. Gunn.
Executive:	A. F. Aitken, S. Lunn, H. C. McDaniel.

members, were referred to the Wheat Pool Board, after a very profitable discussion had taken place upon them.

ADDRESSES BY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT CONVENTION

The Convention had as its guests two distinguished members of the House of Commons who have been closely associated with the U. F. A. group in many of the Parliamentary contests of the past few years—J. S. Woodsworth, M. P., and Miss Agnes McPhail, M. P. Mr. Woodsworth's very lucid description of the manner in which the power of centralized wealth is today exercised in every sphere of economic and political activity will long be remembered. Miss McPhail, whose reputation at Ottawa as a courageous champion of the rights of the people of the farm and mine and of every progressive cause had gone before her, received an ovation from the Convention. In the course of an able address she paid a high tribute to the U. F. A., with whom, she declared, the hope of agriculture in Canada rests, and made a powerful plea for the teaching of the principles and philosophy of co-operation in the schools. She urged the necessity for a thorough revision of Canadian methods in education, and especially for the development of a form of education which shall meet fully the needs of the rural communities.

Another guest of the Convention was Graham Spry, secretary of the Associated Canadian Clubs of the Dominion, who in the course of an excellent twenty minutes' speech revealed the fact that a systematic effort is now being made through the instrumentality of the or-

ganization he represents, to inform the much misled people of Eastern Canada of the real objects and aims of the Western farmers' movement.

Mr. Spry drew a very striking contrast between the political methods of the Fascisti (of which he had personal knowledge and experience in an election in Italy in 1924, when armored cars played a decisive role in the voting) and the methods of the U. F. A. The U. F. A., Mr. Spry described as "a completely democratic movement, producing an honest form of government."

With all of these speeches, whose bearing upon the relationship of the U. F. A. to other organizations of citizens is an important one, we hope to deal more fully in later issues of this paper.

The Convention was opened on the morning of Tuesday, January 18th, President Wood being in the chair throughout the opening exercises. After the singing of "O Canada," and invocation by Rev. Dr. McQueen, Lieutenant-Governor Egbert delivered an address of welcome.

SECRET OF SUCCESS OF ORGANIZATION

"I appreciate the honor," he said, "of being asked to address one of the greatest assemblies in this Province. The years of work and progress of the U. F. A. have been the years of the greatest success in agriculture." The success of the organization his honor attributed to the fact that its members had impressed upon all the people the importance of maintaining an intelligent interest in all public questions.

Through co-operation the U. F. A. had led the way in the formation of the Wheat Pool, upon which the eyes of a continent now rested. The Wheat Pool, his honor believed, was but in its infancy, and much larger things would follow. It was fitting that "farmers' brains should solve farmers' problems, for no government can deal with your problems so ably as you can yourselves." The leadership which the farmers had developed from their own ranks had proved very satisfactory.

"The evident support you have given your renowned President is evidence of wisdom," said the Lieutenant-Governor. "I congratulate you on your leadership."

While the people of Edmonton were not unaware of the fact that a large Convention was bound to bring money into the city, said Mayor Bury in an address, yet the citizens most sincerely welcomed the delegates and the organization they represented. He believed that in Alberta the city and country had the same basic interests. The U. F. A. had given the world in a very short time an example of what an economic unit could do through co-operation in mar-

keting. The U. F. A. had also introduced co-operation into politics, and he was not going to criticise this policy; first because he did not see any particular ground for criticizing it, and second, because in any event he was not going to say anything offensive.

Upon the President calling for nominations for the chairmanship of the Convention, it was moved that Robert Gardiner, M.P., take this position, with E. J. Garland and H. Critchlow as assistant chairmen; this was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Gardiner then took the chair and thanked the delegates for the honor they had again conferred upon him. He submitted a list of members of the various committees suggested by the Board, pointing out that the delegates were entitled to alter these should they see fit. The recommendations were then adopted as follows:

Credentials: J. C. Buckley, M.L.A.; S. J. Ewing, A. Craig.

Resolutions: S. Lunn, G. H. Biggs, H. Hanson.

Order of Business: A. F. Aitken, J. K. Sutherland, J. A. Johanson.

Following the presentation of President Wood's annual address, which was unanimously and with enthusiasm adopted by the Convention, Mrs. R. B. Gunn, President of the U. F. W. A., read her annual address to the general Convention of the Association. This was adopted with much applause by the delegates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE PRESENTED

The financial statements of the Association for the financial year ending November 30th, 1926, which were read by the Vice-President, H. E. G. H. Scholefield, showed a surplus for the year of \$1,341.91. Sources of revenue totalling \$36,146.82, included \$26,529.19 from membership dues. There was an additional item of \$3,581.40 representing arrears of dues for the previous financial year which had been paid in 1926. The grant from the United Grain Growers was \$4000. Expenses included \$7,629.92 for U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Executive and Board meetings, and for the President and Vice-President of the Association and President of the U. F. W. A., and also an item of \$385.25 for the Calgary Conference between the U. F. A. Executive, Federal members and Executives of Federal Constituency Associations. Organization expenses for the year totalled \$5,308.45; committee expenses \$354.24; cost of representation on Canadian Council of Agriculture, \$200. Central office expenses for the year were \$2,755.73 apart from salaries, which totalled \$4,531.50. The revenue statement of "The U. F. A." paper showed a surplus of \$837.71 for the year.

The financial statements were unanimously adopted, Col. C. W. Robinson remarking that when the service rendered was taken into consideration, the officers and staff should be complimented on the year's record.

The report of the Board of Directors, which is published elsewhere in this issue, was also adopted unanimously.

REVIEW WORK OF COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

A very comprehensive review of the work of the Canadian Council of Agriculture during the past year was given by J. W. Ward, secretary of the Council. Among matters dealt with by the Council during the year were the customs tariff,

AMENDMENTS TO THE U. F. A. CONSTITUTION

Only two amendments to the U.F.A. Constitution were adopted by the Annual Convention of the Association. They are as follows:

Clause 4, Section 15, is amended by adding the words: "Junior District Association shall be required to pay an annual fee of \$1 to the Association."

Clause 2, of Section 10, is amended by substituting the words, "two-thirds vote" for the word "majority" where the word "majority" occurs therein.

Members may bring their copies of the Constitution up-to-date by making the two changes described above.

amendment of the Canada Grain Act, revision of railway freight rates, rural credits, currency and banking, immigration, the income tax, military training in schools (to which the Council is opposed), the promotion of the ideal of world peace, the establishment of legal equality between men and women, the Hudson Bay railway and the establishment of Dominion grades for poultry. Mr. Ward discussed in detail the representations made in behalf of the Council to the Tariff Advisory Board, in opposition to various applications which had been made for increases in the tariff. He stated that A. E. Darby, director of the Research Department of the Council, had represented the Council at the various hearings, and called attention to the effective arguments advanced by Mr. Darby against the plea for higher duties.

FEE OF \$1 FOR JUNIOR DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

Clause 4 of Section 15 of the Constitution was amended to provide that the annual fee of Junior District Associations to the Central Office shall be \$1 instead of \$5, the fee set for Senior District Associations.

The adoption of the proposed preamble to the U. F. A. Constitution, of which a copy was recently published in this paper, was moved by Carl Axelson and seconded by John Glambeck.

L. B. Hicholson of Dina Local, submitted that the discussion was out of order, as the resolution was incomplete and did not state to what constitution the amendment referred. After giving full consideration to this objection, Mr. Gardiner, who was in the chair, ruled with great reluctance that the objection was sound. Mr. Axelson thereupon offered an amendment to the resolution, but in view of the ruling that the resolution itself was out of order, the chairman did not accept the amendment. He pointed out, however, that the Convention had the right to challenge his ruling. If they did not accept it, such action would not in fact, be regarded as a reflection on the chair. A motion challenging the chair's ruling was then made, but defeated by an almost unanimous vote.

NEED TWO-THIRDS VOTE FOR NEW MEMBER

A very full discussion took place on a motion to amend Clause 2 of Section 10, to provide that a two-thirds vote shall be necessary in the election of a member of a U. F. A. Local. The amendment was eventually carried by a large majority.

C. C. Wager, of Federal, pointed out that the amendment would tend to safeguard the Locals against the danger of persons who desired to get inside the organization for the purpose of injuring

it, securing election by a snap vote at a Local meeting. There had been such cases. Full power to admit or refuse a member rested with the Locals, and while this power might be exercised in a broad spirit, it was necessary to guard the Locals against those who might, for instance, seek to become members in order to "buck" the co-operative movement.

On the ground that majority rule had always been observed in the U. F. A. and that it was the most democratic practice, Messrs. Rafn and Cates opposed the amendment. John Glambeck declared that in his experience Locals which admitted "the bank manager or the manager of a lumber yard" never amounted to anything.

Col. Robinson, of Munson, pointed out that a two-thirds vote was frequently required by organizations, as a condition of the admission of new members, and said that careful examination of all applicants was desirable.

Replying to Mr. Hicholson, who urged that the United Farmers of Alberta "get away from class distinctions," C. C. Reed of Asker, said he stood for a "water-tight" U. F. A. "It's farmers' interests we are looking after, and we've got to get farmers to do it," he said. "How many farmers are there in the bankers', the merchants' or the manufacturers' association?"

Speaking as an active member of the U. F. A., who is not a "dirt" farmer, Norman Priestley, of Coaldale, supported the proposal. He was in the Association because of certain views he held about public affairs, and because his record was considered to entitle him to membership. The success of the movement depended upon careful scrutiny of those who were admitted. This was a matter of ordinary common sense. It was no disparagement of a merchant or banker or other person not a farmer, if the U. F. A. did not admit him. If he was admitted, however, by a two-thirds vote, this was all the greater honor.

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL TABLED

A proposal "to adopt the system of a family membership ticket for U. F. A. dues of \$5," was tabled. Carl Axelson, who strongly opposed this resolution, said that its effect would be to reduce the revenues of the Association. "We can get as much service as we pay for," said he. "If we don't get as much as we'd like, it is because we do not provide the means. It is up to us to provide more funds to get more service."

Without discussion and amid much laughter, a resolution proposing that nominations only for the office of President should be made by Annual Conventions, and that the candidates so nominated should carry on a campaign in support of their own election, the decision being made by popular vote of the Locals at the close of the campaign, was voted down by the Convention almost unanimously.

TO ISSUE ANNUAL REPORT ON CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Carl Axelson, seconded by Col. Robinson, the U. F. A. Central Board was directed to issue an annual report of the resolutions brought before the Convention, showing what has been done with each resolution. The resolution set forth that this report shall be sent back to the Locals with a list of

**DELEGATES TO CONVENTION
TOTALLED 544**

Delegates to the U. F. A. Annual Convention in Edmonton last month totalled 544, as compared with 488 at the Convention held in January, 1926. Delegates to the main U. F. A. Convention this year totalled 436, and to the U. F. W. A. Convention 108.

resolutions for the Annual Convention, for full consideration in the Locals before the next Convention.

Directions were given to the Central Office to bring before the notice of Ukrainian settlers the aims and ideals of the U. F. A. As introduced, the resolution dealing with this subject set forth that "organization propaganda and other educational literature be printed in the 'Farmers' Life' of Winnipeg, and distributed among the Ukrainian settlers." Mike Nowickowsky of Ukrainia Local, in moving its adoption pointed out that the older Ukrainian settlers had been unable to learn English, but wanted to join the U. F. A., if they could understand what was being done. Col. Robinson thought there was no special reason why any one paper should be selected as proposed in the resolution. He was the mover of the amendment which finally carried, leaving it to the Directors to decide what will be the best way to bring the aims and ideals of the U. F. A. before the Ukrainian settlers.

The report of the Senior Committee on Junior Work, read by H. E. G. H. Scholefield, chairman of the committee, indicated a decrease in the membership of the branch, attributable in part to the fact that the time of the Senior branches was mainly taken up by the work necessitated by the Provincial and Federal general elections during the year. This demonstrated that the Juniors must rely to a great extent on the assistance and fostering of the Seniors. All Senior Directors were urged to devote a part of their organization work to the Junior branch. The report will be given more extensively in our next issue. The spirit of the Juniors, Mr. Scholefield pointed out, was as good as ever.

Answering a question, Mr. Scholefield said that it had been thought proper that the report on Junior work to the Annual Convention should be presented by the Senior Committee on Junior Work, which was the only body responsible to the branches of the Association represented at the Convention. There was no thought of coercing the Juniors. It was always necessary that they should be assisted by and receive guidance from the Seniors.

On motion of C. C. Reed, the report was tabled in order that the President of the Juniors might be called in, and the delegates proceeded to deal with other business. The report of the Senior Committee was subsequently adopted, following further discussion later in Convention week. This portion of the report will appear in our next issue.

**APPEAL FOR PURCHASERS
OF MR. OWENS' PAMPHLET**

At Tuesday evening's sitting, following Premier Brownlee's address on Provincial affairs, Mr. Porter, of Edmonton, made an appeal to all delegates to assist in the sale of the pamphlet, "The Bridge to Liberty," published by R. C. Owens, pioneer of the organized farmers' movement in Alberta, who is now in severely

G. N. Johnston Will Be Speaker of Alberta Legislature

U. F. A. members of the Alberta Legislature have agreed upon the selection of George N. Johnston, member for Coronation, as the Speaker of the Assembly in succession to Hon. O. L. McPherson. Mr. Johnston's special qualifications for this important position are recognized by members on all sides of the Assembly. The election will take place in regular form at the opening of the session.

Mr. Johnston has gained recognition since his election in 1921 as one of the most capable members of the Assembly. He has excellent academic qualifications. In the debates in the Legislature and in committee and as chairman of the committee on Redistribution, his sound judgment and keen sense of fairplay and fine personality won him the highest esteem of all members. In the election of 1926 he received several times as many votes as either of his opponents.

The new Speaker was born at Wingham, Ont., on Sept. 13, 1884, and was educated at Wingham public school and London Collegiate Institute. He was married on June 20th, 1913, to Ada C. McDougall, daughter of Peter McDougall, of Maxville, Ont., who was by occupation a farmer. Following his graduation he taught school near Listowel, Ont., from 1903 to 1906, and later from 1906 to 1910 in various Saskatchewan schools, taking up farming in Alberta in the latter year. He has always been a loyal and most active member of the U. F. A. since he joined the Association on becoming a farmer, and he is presi-

stant of the Silverdale Co-operative Society and a member of the school board of his district. His address is Loyalist, Alberta.

FRIENDSHIP AND CO-OPERATION WITH LABOR

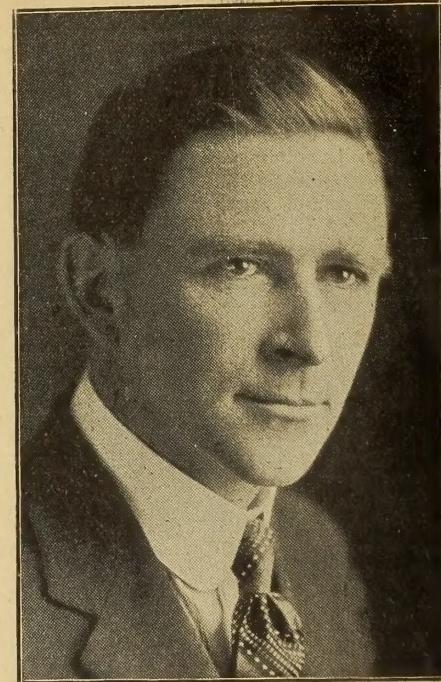
Friendship with the organized Labor movement, and the desire of the U. F. A.

to co-operate with that movement in the Provincial and Federal fields, was expressed by the Convention. This action was taken by way of an amendment by Col. Robinson to a resolution from the Red Deer Provincial Constituency Association.

The original resolution, which was to the effect that the officers of the Association should get into touch with "the workers of the Province, with the end in view of forming a labor and workers' alliance," was moved in a well-delivered speech by Mr. Kaila of Sylvan Lake.

Col. Robinson pointed out that the U. F. A. had effectively co-operated with Labor and Labor with the U. F. A. in the past, and that there was every desire to continue this co-operation. An "alliance" was a different matter, and to attempt such an undertaking might cause difficulty rather than make for increasing co-operation. It did not seem possible that the U. F. A. as a distinct economic group could "ally" itself with a different group. On the other hand, Col. Robinson testified to the fact that practical experience had shown that the groups had much in common, and could work together effectively to their mutual advantage.

Mr. Reed, of Asker, thought that no hard and fast rule was desirable, as this might militate against the co-operation which all desired. He thought that expediency was the main factor in this co-operation.



G. N. JOHNSTON

WILL PUBLISH EXTENSIVE REPORT OF PREMIER'S ADDRESS

An extensive report of the address of Premier Brownlee to the U. F. A. Annual Convention on January 18th, together with other important reports and addresses and much of the general Convention reports are held over until our next issue. Mr. Brownlee reviewed in a comprehensive way the problems of Alberta and the prospects of the future. We hope to give our readers the fullest possible report of this important address.

This view was vigorously challenged by Norman Priestley, of Coaldale Local. Co-operation with Labor was not temporary and was not mere expediency. It would be regrettable if any such impression should go out through the press. The groups had many ideals and interests in common, and could co-operate, as they had already done, most effectively for the common good of the people of Canada.

The substitute motion by Col. Robinson was then carried by a large majority.

NATURALIZATION AND U. F. A. MEMBERSHIP

A resolution from Wetaskiwin Federal Constituency Association to the effect that none but British subjects shall hold office in the U. F. A., with the exception of members who have not been in the country long enough to take out naturalization papers, was voted down almost unanimously after a very thorough discussion.

The Vice-President, Mr. Schofield, pointed out that the adoption of the proposal contained in the resolution would work a very severe hardship on women, owing to the present state of the naturalization laws. As these laws stand today, a woman born in Canada or any other part of the British Empire, ceases to be a British subject if she marries a man who is not naturalized. It would be grossly unfair to deprive such a woman of her rights in the Association. Mr. Schofield expressed himself as opposed to the resolution because he did not believe that its adoption was in the interests of the Association.

Mr. Messmer fully agreed with the previous speaker, remarking that "we did not want two kinds of members in the Association," those who had full rights and those who hadn't. While another delegate pointed out that in his locality members who had applied for naturalization papers three years ago, when they were entitled to them, had not yet received them. Mr. Nowickowsky added that in his district a large number of members had been unable to obtain their naturalization papers, although they had long been residents of Canada. Their know-

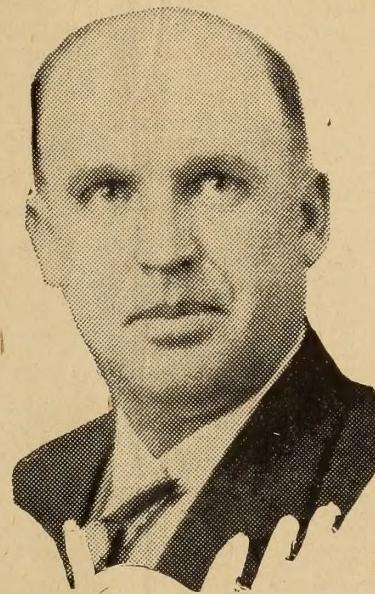
ledge of the English language had remained defective and they were too late in life to learn.

(Continued in next issue)

Jesse Strang Chosen Wheat Pool Director

**Director Elected for Claresholm District
Has Long Record of Able Service
in Farmers' Movement**

J. Jesse Strang, who has been elected Director of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the Claresholm district in succession to Hon. O. L. McPherson, has a record of



J. J. STRANG

energetic, able and continuous service in the organized farmers' movement since he homesteaded 14 miles east of Claresholm in 1904, assisting in the organization of the Starline Local of the Territorial Grain Growers' Association in the same year, becoming its first secretary.

and filling that position until the Association was succeeded by the Society of Equity. On the formation of the U. F. A. in 1909, Mr. Strang became first secretary, and has continued in that capacity and later in that of president. He was also until recently president of the Claresholm U. F. A. Provincial Constituency Association.

Mr. Strang took an active part in the membership drive of the Wheat Pool and was one of its first members, and he has been a delegate since the Pool's formation. He has made a success of farming and now owns and farms two sections of land. His birthplace was Springville City, Utah.

There can be no doubt that the delegates from the Claresholm district have made an admirable choice in the selection of Mr. Strang, who is fully qualified by many years' able and devoted service in the cause of the organized farmers.

SLUMBERING VALLEY

Slumbering Valley Local, recently organized in the Hythe district, had an interesting discussion on banking and credit at their last meeting, writes J. L. Kewley, secretary. It was decided to hold a box social and dance to raise funds, and to try to get new members.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR 1927

At the end of the year Crerar U. F. W. A. had \$66 on hand, and the promise of a good membership for this year, states Mrs. Hugh McMahon (Killam), secretary.

Owing to pressure upon our space much important Local and district news, together with various special features, are unavoidably held over.

R. A. McPHERSON ON SELLING AGENCY BOARD

R. A. McPherson, Delia, member of the Wheat Pool Board, has been selected to take the place formerly filled by O. L. McPherson on the Board of the Central Selling Agency. Mr. McPherson is a

Responsibilities of Federal and Provincial Representatives Clearly Defined

Setting forth the responsibilities of both Federal and Provincial groups of elected members, to the Association as a whole, the following resolution was adopted by the Annual Convention on January 19th, with one dissenting vote:

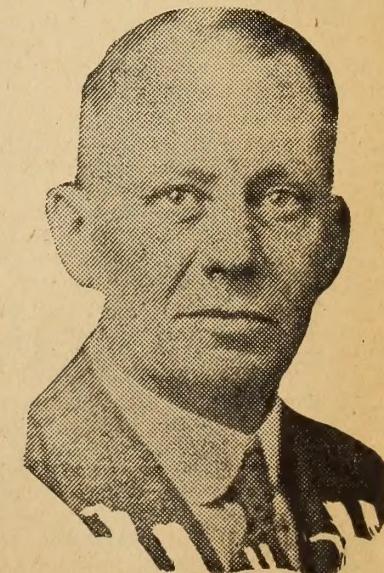
RESPONSIBILITY OF U. F. A. GROUPS TO THE ORGANIZATION

"That this Convention recommends to the Federal and Provincial Constituency Associations that the members of the Federal and Provincial U. F. A. groups, who may be elected, recognizing the supreme authority in the Association, the Annual Convention, and their delegated officials, the U. F. A. Central Board and Executive, report as group units to these bodies."

The following resolution was adopted unanimously on January 18th:

NO AMALGAMATION WITH ANY OTHER GROUP

"This Convention recommends that every U. F. A. candidate be pledged to the Declaration of Principles passed at the Annual Convention, 1925, and that in accordance with the spirit and letter of this resolution we recommend that the U. F. A. members at Ottawa preserve their identity as a U. F. A. group unit in the House of Commons, and do not in any manner amalgamate, or become part of any other party or group not organized on the same basis for political action as the U. F. A."



R. A. MCPHERSON

member of the Delia U. F. A. Local, and has been engaged in farming in that district for the past twelve years. Previous to that time he was in the banking business, both in Didsbury and in Calgary.

United Farm Women of Alberta in Convention Spend Profitable Week in Discussion of Many Problems

Conciliation or Arbitration of All International Disputes Urged by U. F. W. A.—Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P., Guest of Convention, Delivers Outstanding Address

By MISS E. M. HULL, Secretary of the U. F. W. A.

The Thirteenth Annual Convention of the United Farm Women of Alberta opened in the First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton, on Tuesday, January 18th, with the largest number of delegates and officers in attendance since the Organization came into being. There were 130 accredited delegates and seventeen officers present.

The Convention opened at two o'clock with the singing of "O Canada", followed by an invocation offered by Rev. Dr. McQueen, pastor of First Presbyterian Church.

MRS. PARLBY ADDRESSES CONVENTION

The Hon. Mrs. Parlby brought greetings to the Convention. She spoke for a few minutes on the feeling of sympathy the Government had for the United Farmers of Alberta, and the appreciation they felt for the work done by the Organization in the last Provincial election. She also stressed the importance of educating the young farm people in the spirit of co-operation, and suggested that the Locals lay aside one half their funds to be used as scholarships for rural boys and girls to send them to the Motherland of the co-operative movement, Denmark.

After the appointment of the various Convention committees, Mrs. F. E. Wyman, 1st Vice-President, took the chair and called on Mrs. Gunn to give the Annual Presidential Report, which was adopted unanimously. Following this the Directors each gave a report of the work done in their Constituency, and Mrs. F. E. Wyman gave the report for the Executive.

Mrs. Clarke Fraser then gave an interesting and well written report on young people's activities during the year, and Mr. Ottewell, Director of the Extension Department of the University, was called on to address the Convention, and he spoke for a few minutes, dealing with young people's work.

Mrs. F. E. Wyman's report on legislation was very well received, some exceedingly complimentary remarks being made about it. The address given by the Hon. Mr. Lymburn followed immediately after this report, and he also took part in the discussion following the reading of the report, answering any questions which were put to the chair. Mr. Lymburn's address was one of the outstanding ones of the Convention and the subject chosen was one of vital interest to those in attendance—the problem of keeping the rural boys at home, and the training of delinquent boys and girls.

MRS. GUNN RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Nominations for President were then in order. Mrs. R. B. Gunn received the

OFFICERS OF THE U.F.W.A. FOR THE YEAR 1927

EXECUTIVE:
President, Mrs. R. B. Gunn, Box 67, Lloydminster; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. F. E. Wyman, Calgary; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. J. W. Field, Spurfield, Alta.

DIRECTORS:
Acadia, Mrs. R. Clarke Fraser, Rollinson.
Athabasca, Mrs. A. H. Warr, Was-katenau.
Battle River, Mrs. A. E. Postans, Heath.
Bow River, Mrs. J. C. Buckley, Gleichen.
Camrose, Mrs. R. Price, Stettler.
E. & W. Calgary, Mrs. H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Crossfield.
E. & W. Edmonton, Mrs. S. J. Bentley, N. Edmonton.
Lethbridge, Mrs. T. M. Carlson, Cardston.
MacLeod, Mrs. B. F. Kiser, High River.
Medicine Hat, Mrs. Angus Baker, Medicine Hat.
Peace River N., Mrs. A. E. Galway, Roycroft.
Peace River S., Mrs. E. H. Ethridge, Freedom.
Red Deer, Mrs. P. C. Hepburn, El Dorado.
Vegreville, Mrs. J. P. McNaughton, Ranfurly.
Wetaskiwin, Mrs. D. J. Christie, Strathcona.

CONVENERS:
Health Mrs. Field
Immigration Mrs. Price
Legislation Mrs. Wyman
Education Mrs. Clarke Fraser
Social Service Mrs. Carlson
Peace and Arbitration Mrs. Kiser
Marketing Mrs. Christie
U. F. W. A. Representative on Young People's Work ... Mrs. Warr

only nomination, and was declared President by acclamation.

Mr. Hays, of McCaffrey Local, was given a very hearty vote of thanks after entertaining the Convention with three delightful vocal numbers. Following this Mrs. Price gave a very exhaustive report on Immigration, and the Convention then adjourned till Thursday morning, as a joint session with the U. F. A. was to be held in the afternoon till 3:30, when the women delegates and visitors were invited to a tea at Government House. About 200 signed the visitor's book.

Thursday morning Miss Agnes Macphail was introduced to the Convention and spoke a few words of greeting. This was followed by Mrs. J. W. Field's report on Health and Child Welfare after which the Hon. Mr. Hoadley made a speech on Health, in which he said that the U. F. W. A., in his opinion, should try next year to devote one full day of the Convention to the subject of Health alone. He also answered questions arising out of his talk and the report.

Then followed the election of the 1st Vice-President. Six nominations were made for this office. During the counting of the ballots, Mrs. C. C. Reed gave two vocal numbers which were highly ap-

preciated. Miss Amy Roe, of the Grain Growers' Guide, brought greetings, giving a short talk on the Boys' Home at Portage. Mrs. Morris, of the Alberta Federation of Labor, gave an outline of the work done by the Federation to improve the working conditions of the women and girls in the Province. The chairman of the scrutineers then announced that there was no clear majority resulting from the ballot for 1st Vice-President. A motion of adjournment was made and carried.

On taking the vote a second time, Mrs. F. E. Wyman was elected 1st Vice-President for the fourth consecutive time.

Mrs. J. W. Field was declared 2nd Vice-President unanimously, on the withdrawal of the other three who had been nominated. This leaves the Executive the same as last year.

Following the interesting report on Peace and Arbitration, given by Mrs. B. F. Kiser, Mr. J. S. Woodsworth spoke to the Convention for a brief period on Peace and the Causes of War.

Mrs. R. B. Gunn read her report on Education following fraternal greetings from the Women's Institute. Discussion of the educational report was led by Mrs. Gunn, and Miss Macphail also spoke on the subject, advocating sending a commission to the countries trying new methods of education, especially Denmark, to study their ways with a view to introducing them here. The Hon. Mr. Baker then addressed the Convention. Mr. Baker said that in his opinion we could take the system that was now in use in the schools of our own country and make it fit the needs of the rural people.

Friday afternoon's session opened with Mrs. Bentley's report on Social Welfare. Mrs. Scholefield followed with a report on Marketing, after which Mr. Malin, of the Egg and Poultry Pool, spoke for a few minutes. Mr. Malin brought out the idea of bringing girls in the teen age into the city to learn how to candle eggs as in the rush season there is always a shortage of experienced canders. This, he said, would be suitable only for girls wishing to earn a little pocket money, as the work does not last long, although it might give them a start to something better later on.

During the afternoon Mrs. Harold Field and Miss Osborne, of Edmonton, entertained the Convention very delightfully with vocal selections.

OUTSTANDING ADDRESS BY MISS MACPHAIL

Perhaps the most outstanding address, and certainly the one which attracted the largest crowd, was that given by Miss Agnes Macphail on "Woman—Her Enlarging Opportunities," a subject on which

(Continued on page 28)

Organization Committee Reports on Activities of Past Year

Locals Submit Interesting Replies to Question: "What Have Been Chief Benefits Derived From Farm Organization?"

At the first meeting of the Board for 1926 an Organization Committee composed of S. Lunn, A. F. Aitken and H. C. McDaniel was appointed for the purpose of preparing material on important subjects and sending it out to the Locals for their discussion. It was thought that this would be a means of helping to make their meetings interesting and also of getting information directly to the members. Your committee begs to report that bulletins have been sent out on the following subjects:

1. The proposed Export Duty on Wheat.
2. Has the U. F. A. justified its existence?
3. 1926 Drive for membership.
4. Subscriptions to "The U. F. A."
5. Banking and Credit.

A bulletin on the Income Tax has been prepared and is ready to be sent out.

The replies that came in from the first bulletin were very emphatic in opposing any export duty on wheat. One Local took exception to the language that was used, and one reply was so ambiguous that it could be taken either way.

CHIEF BENEFITS OF FARM ORGANIZATION

Several Locals replied to a question that was attached to this bulletin and forgot to state what was the decision on the main subject, or else this matter was not discussed at their meeting. In connection with the question that was attached to this bulletin as to what was considered the chief benefit that was derived from farm organization in the different localities, the replies were varied and covered most of our activities from political activities to the Wheat Pool, including balancing the budget. We quote you the following resolutions as covering most of the replies.

The following was the Coaldale resolution:

1. By the establishing of a common ground upon which farmers can stand and are standing, promoting thereby a greater social unity.
2. By the advancing of education upon social, economic and political affairs at a rate and with a unity otherwise impossible.
3. By the organizing and carrying forward to a marked degree of success of several co-operative enterprises, tending to raise the standard of living and enable farmers to meet on a more equitable basis the competition of other classes.
4. By more ready interchange of knowledge and experience and mutual assistance.

5. By the setting up of machinery which is in readiness for the occasion where the interests of the farming community are to be defended or promoted.

The reply from the Riverton Local is as follows:

"Some members, of course, mentioned the Wheat Pool from an economic point of view, while others thought that there was something even greater than economic gains, and that the educational benefits far outweighed them, of citi-

The report of the Organization Committee of the U. F. A. Central Board for the year 1926 is printed in full on this page.

zenship, of studying intelligently the social and economic problems of the day, in short, to do our own thinking on all subjects. The enlargement of our intellectual life is far greater and gives more lasting satisfaction than economic gain. Through the U. F. A. we are able to realize the real significance of the following, (by Wendel Phillips): 'Throw yourself on the altar of some great cause; enthusiasm is the life of the soul.'

It was the intention of your committee to inaugurate a membership drive right after seeding, but the election was earlier than we anticipated and so it became necessary to take quick action if the drive was to take place before the election. A bulletin was prepared and sent out to the Locals asking them to assume full charge in their respective districts.

REVISION OF "THE U. F. A." MAILING LIST

Owing to the fact that different arrangements had been made in connection with "The U. F. A.", whereby it had become the official organ for all the Pools, it became necessary to take rather drastic action in revising the mailing list. In order that every effort should be made to retain as many members as possible, a bulletin was sent out asking the Locals to do their utmost to collect dues from all who were in arrears. The result of this was that Central Office received letters from several hundred members stating that they had paid their dues to their Locals. This leads one to believe that there must be a good many secretaries who do not forward dues to Central as promptly as they should, which is hardly fair to either the members or Central Office.

Attached to the above bulletin was a copy of a resolution introduced at the last Convention re changing the time of holding the Annual Convention from January to some time in the summer. Replies were received from some sixty-one Locals, with a majority of one against any change being made.

The bulletin on Banking and Credit was prepared from material that was brought out by the Research Department of the Canadian Council of Agriculture. The replies were rather disappointing, as very few Locals reported. Some wrote asking for more information and some that they were bringing it up at some later meeting.

Your committee did not send out any material during the summer as the elections were being held at that time.

Judging from reports received we would beg to suggest that the appointment of an Organization Committee be continued.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN LUNN.
A. F. AITKEN.
H. C. McDANIEL.

NEW SYSTEM OF NUMBERING

It will be noticed that with this issue there is a new system of numbering the pages of "The U. F. A." The numbers in brackets represent the pages of the 1927 volume, and will be continued consecutively through all the issues published this year.

The change has been made for the convenience of many members who keep complete files of the paper, and of libraries which are indexing the contents.

Several requests for this change have been received. It is suggested that members who keep a file of "The U. F. A." fill in the second set of numbers in the January 15th issue, beginning at "21" and ending with "40".

TRANSLATE LETTERS FOR BENEFIT OF OLD MEMBERS

For the benefit of several good old members of the Linda Local, of the Big Valley district, who cannot express themselves sufficiently well in English, all letters, speeches and reports of conventions are translated into the Estonian language by the members, states August Klaus, secretary of the Local, in submitting a report on the work of the year. This is a handicap to the Local, but, says Mr. Klaus, "by enthusiastic work we have been able to overcome this handicap for 13 years, and we will be able to do it again, and always if necessary, as we do believe in co-operation and producers' organizations." This Local collects \$3 from each member, forwarding \$2 to Central Office, 50 cents to the Federal Constituency Association and 25 cents to the Provincial Constituency Association, leaving a balance of 25 cents per member for the Local treasury. The Local raised \$208.02 by concerts during the past year, and to assist in paying for the enlargement of its community hall, members lent \$310.65 without interest.

"TO MAKE 1927 A BANNER YEAR" IS CONDOR RESOLVE

"To make 1927 a banner year", was the resolution of the membership of the Condor Local at the annual meeting of the Local held in the community hall recently. All the old members rejoined, and pledged themselves to do their utmost to increase the membership. It was clearly recognized that to accomplish any effective work for the principles of the U. F. A. organized effort must be made. J. McLaughlin presided during the evening. Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, J. McLaughlin; vice-president, T. Barton; secretary-treasurer, J. Jennings; directors, F. Fay, W. Trotman, D. Blair, J. Chisholm, H. Bier; press representative, H. Meeres. The retiring secretary, W. J. Clement, was given a hearty vote of thanks.

ONTARIO POOL PLANS

The proposed Ontario Grain Pool plans to co-operate with the Central Selling Agency of the Prairie Pools as another unit in the association.

MANITOBA POOL LIBRARY

The Manitoba Wheat Pool has established a circulating library in connection with its educational department.

U. F. A. Political Movement and the Alberta Wheat Pool Greatest Products of the United Farmers of Alberta, Declares President Wood in Annual Address

Reasons for Collective Action by Farmers Exactly the Same in Political as in Industrial Field, and Character of Opposition the Same—In Politics We Are Opposed by Those Who Hope to Profit Personally by Our Franchise: in Co-operative Marketing by Those Who Hope to Profit by Buying and Selling of Our Products

Eighteen years ago the United Farmers of Alberta came into being. As compared with the life of an individual man, our organization is young. A man at eighteen is usually just reaching that stage of his journey on Life's Highway when he can get his first glimpses of the borderland of Life's responsibilities and opportunities. His time, up to this period, has been engaged almost entirely in preparation, physically, mentally, and spiritually, for Life's actual work. We are told that his allotted time is three score years and ten, including youth, the full vigor of manhood, and decay. When, from this, his time of preparation has been subtracted, his period of active contribution to the solution of Life's problems is short, but Nature seems to assume that this comparatively long period of development and preparation is justified.

In 1909 our organization was born. It was a child, an infant. Other such infants had been born, but none had lived to maturity. All had died in infancy or early childhood. With this unbroken record of infant mortality of farm organizations before us, we could not fail to see the necessity of great care in guiding our youngster through the first stages of growth and development. We had no reliable physician to call in time of illness, no doctor's book worth the reading, nothing but the death records. We did, however, have some vague ideas of health laws, the requirements of nature in the care and guidance of such organizations in their developing period, and by exercising great care at all times, we have kept the U. F. A. fairly healthy and vigorous, with results up to the present time that are encouraging.

HOW LONG WILL COMPLETION OF WORK TAKE?

But what about the future? How long is the normal life of such an organization? How long the period of development to full vigor and efficiency for the work to be done? Then how long will it take to complete that work so that the organization can pass out of existence without loss to social well-being?

We will first discuss conditions in Alberta before our organization came into being, practically all of which were reasons why the organization should come into existence. I am confining the survey to Alberta, not because conditions here were fundamentally different from other farming localities, but because Alberta represents the scope

Describing the U. F. A. political movement and the Alberta Wheat Pool as the two greatest products of the United Farmers of Alberta, President H. W. Wood, in his Eleventh Annual Address, points out that the reasons for collective action in the political field are exactly the same as the reasons for collective action in the industrial field.

"The character of the opposition we are meeting in each field is the same," declares the President. "In our political activities we are opposed by those who hope to profit personally by the use of our franchise. In the co-operative marketing of our products we are opposed by those who hope to profit by the buying and selling of our products."

in our buying and selling. It was true in making transportation adjustments where our interests were involved. It was true in making adjustments politically. It was true in all of our relations of life with other social, industrial or political elements.

This elemental weakness extended even further than that influence within our own ranks. Farmers, in an unorganized condition, not only could not act in unison in dealing with outside interests, but individual farmers could not get in proper touch and develop proper relationship with each other. Beyond certain circumscribed communities they were almost entirely out of touch, and largely out of sympathy with each other. In some instances the thrifty prospered by preying on the less thrifty. Financially, we had reached a condition of appalling stagnation; socially, our opportunities for the enjoyment of life's pleasures stood at zero; politically, our citizenship represented a rich harvest to be gathered only by professional politicians.

Farmers can no more act in unison without systematic organization than any other individuals can. While individuals representing other interests were systematically acting together through organization, owing to environment it was much more difficult for farmers to do so. Many efforts, at various times and in various places, had been unsuccessful. Because of the success of others in this development and the failure of the farmers, agricultural conditions were growing worse, and many of the Alberta farmers saw that, as individuals, they could not hope to keep up with the organized, marching industrial forces. The law of the jungle had not changed, but the methods of the other jungle tribes had. It was organize or perish, and in spite of all previous failures of agricultural



PRESIDENT WOOD

organizations the Alberta farmers determined to make the effort. So, over the nucleus furnished by the amalgamation of two smaller organizations, they raised the banner of the United Farmers of Alberta, and began the doubtful process of developing cohesion and intelligent action among themselves.

FIRST GREAT EFFORT IN MOBILIZATION

The first great effort was to mobilize the material—to get members to build into the structure. This work progressed very satisfactorily. From a membership of 2,147 in 1909, it had grown to 37,721 in 12 years. The great difficulty, however, was in the development of cohesion and efficiency through intelligently guided activities. For variety of opinion, the farmers perhaps stand at the head of the class. From this confusion of tongues at the beginning, mass intelligence had to be developed to guide mass activities. The organization of farmers is not an end within itself. It is simply a systematic getting together to build the machinery necessary to carry on co-operative activities in the development of capacity for doing things. In this process farmers have always had a marked inclination to begin at the top. Our organization was not entirely an exception to this rule. Our records will show some heroic efforts to deal directly with some of the biggest industrial and political questions by arbitrary adjustments. But along with this we also began to lay our foundations for constructive work.

The members of many of our Locals began to deal co-operatively in the solution of smaller and simpler problems. They began to buy some of their necessities co-operatively, and also to sell some of their products co-operatively. They developed more co-operation in dealing with neighborhood affairs. When the farm women's organization came into being, they devoted special attention to neighborhood and community affairs. Some of their Locals effected a complete reorganization of community social life, especially among the young people.

These small beginnings of doing first things first grew and expanded. Buying fence posts, barbed wire, binder twine, etc., by carload lots demonstrated the fact that their purchasing power could be strengthened by co-operation. But it soon became manifest that before a very material saving could be effected through buying, the consumer would have to go much further back than the retailer toward the source of high prices. They also found that this was a difficult road to travel and results very doubtful.

The farmers found that in shipping their products in carload lots, they could get some results from co-operative selling. They also began to believe they could make more progress in establishing right relationships of prices of all commodities by developing selling strength than they could by developing buying strength. Out of this gradually grew the idea of the Wheat Pool.

From a Local buying a few pounds of gopher poison co-operatively, to the three Provinces selling one hundred and ninety million bushels of wheat, is truly a real forward step in a constructive program. But it is only a step, a first real step of our infancy. How long will it take us to reach the ultimate goal of becoming the greatest influence in establishing and maintaining the right relationship of all prices?

WHEAT POOL MEASURE OF OUR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

The Wheat Pool represents the progress we have made in the industrial field, but our efforts have not been confined to that field only. From the very beginning we realized the importance of reform in the political field, but were confused as to the best method to pursue. We saw a political system at work that was giving very unsatisfactory results, but did not understand why. We were inclined to think that it was because bad men were in control. We knew that many men refused to have anything to do with politics, even to the extent of casting their votes, and gave as their reason that it was because politics were too unclean. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that individuals were to blame entirely for all that was wrong in political activities. Farmers' organizations before us seemed to share in that opinion, and in undertaking to deal with political reform they invariably did so by organizing a new political party on the basis of the old system. The whole idea seemed to be that they could organize a new party composed of all good people, with all good leaders, and thereby get good results. It never seemed to dawn on them that there might be something wrong with the system, and that they were trying to dip clean water from a hopelessly unclean fountain. The early death of such a party was fore-ordained, but the great tragedy was the death of all farmers' organizations that had undertaken such efforts. Many of our members knew about the fate of former farmers' organizations and the political parties they had organized, though they seemed not to understand the causes of the failure of either.

When in 1919 our organization had concluded that direct political action should no longer be delayed, there was by no means a unanimity of opinion among our membership as to how the movement should be launched. But after much consideration, it was decided to do so as an organization rather than to create another political party. Even then, it was not clearly understood by the majority of our members that we were repudiating the old system and establishing a new one.

ONLY FARMERS' ORGANIZATION TO STAND SECOND TEST

Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that we had adopted a theory, and that it still remained to test the soundness of that theory by actual practice. The test of all theories depends: 1st, on its soundness; 2nd, on the intelligence with which it is put into practical operation. No scientific, mechanical invention reaches the highest state of perfection in first efforts, but if the principle is right, and its application useful, development toward perfection is gradually carried forward. All true social construction is as much a scientific process as mechanical construction, and can give best results only when social movements are based on true social laws. When our political movement got into action in 1919, a murmur of protest was audible all over the West. In 1921 this murmur grew into a howl that extended throughout the country. Many evil things were said about it, and many predictions of evil were made concerning it. But these predictions, so far, have not been fulfilled. It passed through the ordeal of first elections with flying colors. It came up to the elections of 1926, and this was

thought to be the time when its weaknesses would be manifest—consequently, the time for its eradication. Elaborate preparations were made to this end, but the opposition only served to make more manifest the real strength of the new system, as well as to more clearly demonstrate the inherent weakness of the old. When the elections were over, a miracle had happened. A farmers' political organization had lived seven years and passed through both a Provincial and Federal election, showing more strength than in the elections five years previously. Nothing like it had happened before. Superficial politicians stood aghast. The signs of the times had promised well, but performed badly. What had happened? Was it purely accidental, or was there an underlying, natural cause which had produced a logical result?

To all who have carefully examined the foundations—the basic principles of our political movement—the cause is very manifest, and the results of the recent elections are not surprising. As the U. F. A. political movement and the Alberta Wheat Pool are the two greatest products of the United Farmers of Alberta, and as they are both founded on the same general basic principles, I will discuss them together.

Each of these institutions represents an organized, co-operative citizenship effort. The object of the political movement is to use our united citizenship strength in our own way, for the purpose of bettering our own condition and that of society in general, in the political field. The object of the Wheat Pool is to use our united citizenship strength for the purpose of bettering our own industrial conditions, and those of industry in general.

EXACTLY SAME REASONS IN BOTH INSTANCES

We have come to realize that as individuals we can no longer meet our responsibilities in either the political or industrial field. The reasons why we can not are exactly the same in both instances. We have decided to act collectively in both fields of action, and the reasons for doing so are exactly the same in both instances. There is no logic that will apply for or against one that will not apply equally to the other. The character of the opposition we are meeting in each field is the same. In our political activities we are opposed by those who hope to profit personally by the use of our franchise. In the co-operative marketing of our products we are opposed by those who hope to profit by the buying and selling of our products. Old-established wrong things get to looking right, especially to those who profit by them. Change from a lower to a higher order has always met with opposition. Selfishness and prejudice are two major obstructions to progress.

The opposition of these two forces we cannot hope to escape. All along the way we will have to consider this, and be ready to meet and overcome it. This we can hope to do only by keeping on the basis of right principles, in obedience to natural social law—a scientific process—and carrying on our constructive program in a practical, methodical way.

It is a long, if not an endless process. At the present time, the finite mind can not conceive of a state of social perfection—a place where the upward road will end and the march of social progress be arrested forever. Neither can the intelligent mind be brought to believe that

the time will come when farmers will turn again to individualism.

Then what will be the normal period of the life of the U. F. A.? The membership may turn back to individualism, but individualism is a dead thing, and nature will no longer accept it, but will continue to spew it up, and God will raise up and establish organized co-operation in its place. Wrong social organisms live till better ones arise to take their place. Right ones never die. They may develop into new forms; minor ones may be merged into major ones; but they will live. Farmers can not turn back to the death and decay of individualism; they must go forward to the fuller life.

It is not a question of how long the U. F. A. will live. It is a question of how well it will perform its mission and reach its destiny. That destiny may be an indefinite preservation of its individual identity, or it may be a swallowing up into a higher unit; but it will live. The principle on which it is founded is eternal, and our organization can live only in obedience to it.

NO PEACE UNTIL WE BUILD FOR PEACE

It is said that change is the Universal law. All vegetable and animal life goes through the various changes from birth to maturity, decay and death, but the life of each is perpetuated by reproduction. Man is no exception to this law. He is evidently a social being, and his manifest destiny is to create a true social system. To enable him to carry this work forward to completion, nature has endowed him with certain faculties. A true social system can be created and maintained by social beings only. Nature created man and gave him laws to guide him, but it is up to him to do the construction work. He can do this only by using his faculties under the guidance of those natural laws. It is a scientific process, and must be carried on in a practical, scientific way. The more a wrong thing is developed, the worse it gets. A social system that breeds war is wrong, and can never be made right. The modern world insists on construction on a false basis, and logical results continue to follow. Men may cry, "Peace, Peace!" but war will follow. War can not be cried down, nor Peace cried up. When we begin building for Peace, we may begin to hope for Peace—not till then.

The old world, as exemplified by China, might be cited as an instance in which devastating war has not followed wrong construction, but the situation in China represents non-construction rather than wrong construction. Chaos follows unorganized, non-constructive national growth as inevitably as war follows organized wrong construction. While the so-called modern civilization is inviting disaster by sowing the seeds of war, China is inviting decay and death by non-constructive action.

The U. F. A. during the brief period of its existence has tried to organize itself as a constructive force to take its share in social development. As we have made progress it has become more and more manifest to us that we can hope to succeed only in proportion to the success we have in basing our constructive efforts on right principles. We realize that nothing is practical that does not recognize the supremacy of Nature's laws. In our constructive activities we have defined those laws as best we could and tried to adhere to them. We are trying to contribute to

a true civilization, which, when perfected, will be a living thing, not one that lives, reproduces and dies. Its life will be eternal, and in it human well-being will be established.

Will the time ever come when organized agriculture will not be a vital factor in the organized constructive social forces building to that end? On the belief that our organization will live, at least till merged into a larger life, we should estimate our responsibility, and go forward with the work of sustaining its vitality, fitting and preparing it for more and greater service in the future. This generation will die, and its active service cease, but not its responsibility. Each individual and each generation owes a duty to progress. We must answer to those who will come after us, and if we have not carried the banner of social development to higher levels than when we took it up, we will have failed in our obligation.

As individuals lay down the working tools of life, in answer to the call of the Grim Master, others will rise up to take their places. As this generation is laying down the work, another is taking it up, and will carry it on toward completion.

HUMANITY'S ENTRANCE INTO CIVILIZATION

Tennyson, the greatest prophet of modern times, paints a brief but vivid and inspiring picture of the process up to the time of Humanity's entrance into the refuge of Civilization. The City Beautiful he has not attempted to paint. Perhaps that was beyond the range of even his "human eye."

"Men, my brothers, men the workers,
ever reaping something new.
That which they have done but earnest
of the things that they shall do.

For I dipt into the future, far as human
eye could see,
Saw the Vision of the world, and all the
wonder that would be;

Saw the heavens fill with commerce,
argosies of magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping
down with costly bales;

Heard the heavens fill with shouting,
and there rained a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling
in the central blue;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the
south wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging
thro' the thunder-storm;

Till the war-drum throb'd no longer, and
the battle-flags were furled
In the Parliament of man, the Federation
of the world.

There the common sense of most shall
hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt
in universal law.

* * *

Science moves, but slowly, slowly, creeping
on from point to point;

Slowly comes a hungry people, as a lion,
creeping nigher,
Glares at one that nods and winks behind
a slowly-dying fire.

Yet I doubt not thro' the ages one increasing
purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened
with the process of the suns.

* * *

Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers,
and I linger on the shore,

And the individual withers, and the world
is more and more.

Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers,
and he bears a laden breast,
Full of sad experience, moving toward
the stillness of his rest."

Thus, on through the ages, generation after generation, responding to the upward urge, guided by the wisdom that grows out of a knowledge of science, the race will take its way up to higher and higher levels of life. This is Nature's way, and it leads on to Eternity and up to the Infinite.

Farm Production in Alberta in 1926

The total market value of agricultural production, including game and furs, in Alberta in 1926, has been estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture at approximately \$264,000,000, compared with \$257,500,000 in 1925.

The total wheat crop is estimated at 113,120,000 bushels, compared with 102,935,000 bushels in 1925. The average price of wheat is estimated at \$1.05, compared with \$1.12 in 1925, thus giving the 1926 crop a value of \$118,776,000, which on account of the heavier yield, is an increase of more than \$3,000,000 over 1925. There is a decrease in the yields of oats, barley and rye, but the value of root and fodder crops show an increase. There is an increase in production of creamery butter, but the lower price levels in 1926 brought the total value of dairy products lower than in 1925. There is an increase in the value of the wool clip over 1925, and a large increase is registered in the wool clip. Honey production was almost doubled over 1925, and there is an increase also in alfalfa seed production, in the live-stock marketed and in poultry products.

The value of the various branches of production is estimated as follows:

	1925	1926
Field crops	\$148,541,612.49	\$145,613,370.00
Root crops	5,079,950.00	6,136,990.50
Fodder crops ...	46,926,853.50	55,075,350.00
Dairy products ..	23,002,000.00	21,820,000.00
Miscellaneous—		
Alfalfa seed ..	90,000.00	175,000.00
Honey	23,000.00	36,550.00
Wool	431,200.00	456,000.90
Poultry products ..	8,000,000.00	8,500,000.00
Game and furs..	2,500,000.00	2,100,000.00
Livest'k market'd	23,000,000.00	24,000,000.00
	 \$257,594,615.99	 \$263,913,250.00

SUNSET VALLEY LOCAL

Editor "The U. F. A.":

At a free oyster supper and membership drive given by this Local on January 14th, a very enjoyable time was had by all.

After supper the entertainment opened by singing "Organize," followed by a musical selection by Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, after which Mr. Sam Brown, sitting member for High River, gave a very interesting address on present legislation. Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldthorpe favored us with a couple of numbers, and several of the members gave short talks, and during the evening we enrolled twenty-seven members. Everybody agreed that the evening was a great success.

ROBT. BEACOME,

Secretary.

Vulcan, Alta.

Progress of United Farm Women Reviewed by Mrs. Gunn in Inspiring Address to Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

Poet-Historian of the Future Will Weave Around the Story of the Victories of the Organized Farmers and Farm Women of Alberta an Epic That Will Rival in Glamor the Tales of the Knights of Old in Shining Armor—The Achievement of Less Than Two Decades—And the Tasks for the Future

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Year by year it grows more difficult for the President of the Women's Section to decide what features of our work shall be included in her annual address to the U. F. A. Convention. It is difficult for this reason: That while we believe the organized farm men and women of Alberta have this year set a new standard of organized effort and excellence, yet it cannot be said that one part of the pattern was created through the efforts of the farm men and another worked into the design by the farm women. The two parts of the organization appear rather as the warp and woof of a fabric inextricably interwoven.

In other words, we are not making a patchwork quilt which grows merely as the patches increase, but rather, we are fashioning a tapestry whose design emerges as the work advances, finally to stand as a perfect whole.

This year has seen the culmination of that orderly, systematic organization which has been held with so clear a vision, and so steadfast a purpose before our men and women by our revered U. F. A. President.

Inherent Strength of Organization

Particularly in regard to political affairs has been indicated the inherent strength and commanding position of our organization in the social integration.

Here every form of recognized and traditional appeal was made to the minds and imagination of our membership. By means of specious newspaper effort, and eloquent platform oration, the thought of reaction, of reversion to party politics, was placed before the electorate. The "rising tide" thus portrayed, might well have bewildered and overawed those unfamiliar with rural thought and organization. But our farm people were not dismayed by any threatened deluge, for we knew that far from being a rising tide, it was merely an alkali dust storm, blowing over a dead waste from which the living waters had long since disappeared.

Our Power to Remodel Civilization

In "The Service of Power", the author, a few years ago, set forth in a comprehensive way the nature of the evolving social integration, capable of proceeding towards an ideal with marvellous rapidity under the impetus of conscious organized group activity. He said: "There is not an existing institution in the world of civilized humanity which cannot be profoundly modified, or altered, or abolished in a generation. There is no form and order of government, or of the dominion of force, which cannot be removed out of the world within a generation. There is no ideal in conformity with the principles of civilization dreamed of by any dreamer or idealist which

We publish in full below the address of Mrs. R. B. Gunn, President of the U. F. W. A., to the U. F. A. Annual Convention. Mrs. Gunn reviewed the achievements of the past, and outlined the mighty tasks which lie before the farm people of this Province. The part of the farm woman struggling with a refractory Ford or the eccentricities of a temperamental horse, in order to attend the U. F. W. A. meeting, she said, might be less picturesque than that of the knight of old in shining armor, but it was by such apparently prosaic methods that the task of bringing the change from the old order to the new would largely be accomplished.

cannot be realized within the life-time of those around him."

The Achievement of Less Than Two Decades

Our organization affords a striking example of the practical working out of the principles which this author enunciated, in that a group of people con-

promising individualism in every phase of work.

Not only among farm people, however, has the law of competition reigned supreme. The conception of the life of humankind as a struggle and a fight and a never-ending conflict, has permeated and dominated the whole fabric of western civilization.

In industry and commerce the race has been to the swift and the battle to the strong. The fittest to survive have been judged by the standards of primitive man, and those failing in the struggle have been crushed relentlessly and ruthlessly.

The political field revealed the working of the same primal law, and every attribute of the dogma wherein might makes right has characterized modern party warfare.

The logical conclusion to the rule of force was reached when millions of armed men met on the modern battlefield in an endeavor to shape the destinies of mankind by the time-honored method of the fight.

Law of Force Stands Discredited

Today, the law of force stands discredited before the tribunal of progress. That way lies no hope for humankind, but a dismal retrogression to the fierce, dark, labyrinthine existence of primordial man.

But through the gloom of one of the darkest nights in history shine the first faint rays of a higher social integration, based not on force, or the rivalries of competition, but on mind and spirit, service and co-operation.

To all the people of the farm who long for a larger sphere of usefulness; to those who look with regret to the multiple life of the city; to all who yearn for high opportunities to render service to their fellow-men; to all these comes the challenge of the U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. to enlist in the ranks of an organization which stands as a beacon of hope in a world of swirling waters. And to those who criticize our work; to those who see glaring sins of omission and commission; to those who rail at the inch-slow progress; to all those we send out the old Macedonian call: "Come over, and help us!"

The Work of the Junior Branch

Again, I wish to direct your thoughts to the Junior U. F. A. This branch of our work continues to make creditable progress. But in order to insure an increasing membership, every director of the U. F. A. and the U. F. W. A. should be imbued with a genuine understanding of its importance and potentialities, and should recognize as part of his or her organization duties the formation of Junior Locals, and the increase of their membership. Much good work has been done in the past year by these officers.

(Continued on page 24)



MRS. R. B. GUNN

solutely organizing themselves and working under what he terms "the emotion of the ideal," within two decades have made progress hitherto unknown. They have made progress such as had been considered impossible of realization among a rural people whose calling for centuries had made for aversion to change, for fixity of habits, of thought and behavior, for an altogether uncom-

NEWS FROM THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HEAD OFFICE

A Page of Information for Members and Locals Edited by the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool

Another 100 Elevators Will Be Added to Alberta Pool String

Elevators to Be Built or Acquired in Accordance With Resolution of Last Annual Meeting—Location to Be Decided by Directors

It is officially announced that the Alberta Wheat Pool will build or acquire a minimum of 100 country grain elevators this year at a cost of approximately \$1,250,000. At present the Alberta Pool has 42 country elevators in operation, and before next harvest the total will be at least 142.

The Board of Directors are considering the points at which the new elevators will be constructed. It will, however, be impossible for the Pool to locate elevators at every point where Pool members have requested one. It was stated that in every instance the best interests of the Pool will be considered.

The steps being taken by the Board are in accordance with the following resolution passed at the annual meeting of Pool delegates held last summer:

"Whereas, we believe that the Pool cannot function efficiently without owning its own elevator facilities; therefore, be it resolved, that we request the Annual Convention to take steps to acquire such facilities as soon as possible."

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL AND VANCOUVER PORT

The Alberta Wheat Pool has been negotiating with the Vancouver Harbor Board for the lease of one of the Dominion Government terminal elevators at that port.

The resignation of the old Board terminated negotiations. Now that a new commission has been appointed further conferences will be held.

Certain interests in Vancouver, who might be expected would be friendly to the Wheat Pool, have been striving to block the lease of the terminal elevator. It would seem that they want the Pool to spend two million dollars in the construction of a new terminal, instead of leasing an elevator.

These interests have gone so far as to openly attack the Alberta Wheat Pool. At regular intervals a "broadside" has been delivered against the big farmers' organization in an endeavor to compel the spending of two million dollars of the wheat producers' money in erecting a terminal elevator.

The Alberta Wheat Pool directors believe it would be the better plan for the Pool (and this includes over 38,000 Alberta farmers) to lease a Government terminal whose business is now largely derived from Pool shipments.

The Alberta Wheat Pool's business is to get the best results for Pool members. The directors believe that a leasing policy is the best one at the present time. Vancouver's opposition is not based on the sole desire to see Pool members' interests best served.'

Furthermore, the breeding of an antagonistic feeling against the Alberta Wheat Pool in Vancouver at the present time is not to the best interests of Vancouver, British Columbia, or Alberta.

* * *

POOL ELEVATOR AT PRINCE RUPERT HANDLING VAST QUANTITIES OF WHEAT

One accomplishment to the credit of the Alberta Wheat Pool is the opening up of a new grain port on the Pacific—Prince Rupert.

Over three million bushels of Alberta Pool wheat have gone through that western port from the 1926 crop. The first bushel of wheat to leave Prince Rupert was Pool wheat, and in fact all the wheat that has gone through that port has been Pool wheat.

The Wheat Pool's leased terminal elevator at Prince Rupert continues to make satisfactory loading records and the more the plant is used, the more its efficiency is proven.

Recently the "Welsh City", a Smith line freighter, took on 332,640 bushels, the largest cargo to leave Prince Rupert. Loading was completed in the very satisfactory time of 18½ hours.

When the "Welsh City" had departed, the Ocean Transport Co. freighter, "Iyoka Maru", took her berth and loaded 4,800 tons of Alberta Pool wheat that afternoon, for the Orient.

The two vessels alone took over 600,000 bushels from the port. Train-loads of grain from Alberta are hurrying to Rupert to again fill the big terminal.

The "Seine Maru", of the Suzuzkin line, loaded on January 20 and the British ship "Immerton" later in the month.

Since the elevator opened over 3,000,000 bushels, or more than three times its capacity, has passed through the plant.

* * *

WHEAT POOL BLAZING TRAIL TO ECONOMIC FREEDOM

The experience of the farmer in the world of trade and commerce has not been a happy one.

The farmers' training has developed along the lines of production. In that field tremendous strides have been made, until today agriculture produces in super-abundance.

The selling end of the agricultural industry has been neglected. Almost every other phase of human activity has specialized in selling the commodity produced. Not so the farmer, and he has reaped the consequence. His products have been sold by interests actuated only by selfishness.

In recent years the agricultural classes have had an awakening. The prosperity of the people who handled the products of the farm have been apparent. The lack of progress of the farmers in this respect has been equally obvious.

To correct this unsatisfactory arrangement the Pools were organized. At the start they were met with quiet contempt by the "Trade". Failure was freely predicted. "The farmers cannot stick together; they cannot handle big business; they will surely fail", was prophesied.

But the Pools are making a success. In the light of the task they have set out to accomplish, and the pioneering work necessary to be done, the Canadian Wheat Pools have made wonderful progress.

However, there is much yet to be done. The goal is a long way off and the path is not an easy one. It now rests with the farmers to remain loyal to the Pool; to stay with their own organization in spite of rabid attacks by the Grain Trade; and, having set their hands to the plow, not to turn back.

* * *

WHEAT POOL TO BUILD ONE HUNDRED ELEVATORS

Announcement is made that the Alberta Wheat Pool will build or acquire at least 100 local elevators during the present year, and that these will be in readiness for the 1927 harvest.

Over a million and a quarter dollars will be required to secure for the Pool this additional string of elevators. The Pool will then have in Alberta 142 local elevators, at least, and probably more.

The Alberta Pool is developing its elevator program in a carefully thought out manner. Some members have contended the Pool has been too slow in this respect; others thought more time should be taken. The ultimate aim is to provide ample elevator accommodation for all Pool wheat.

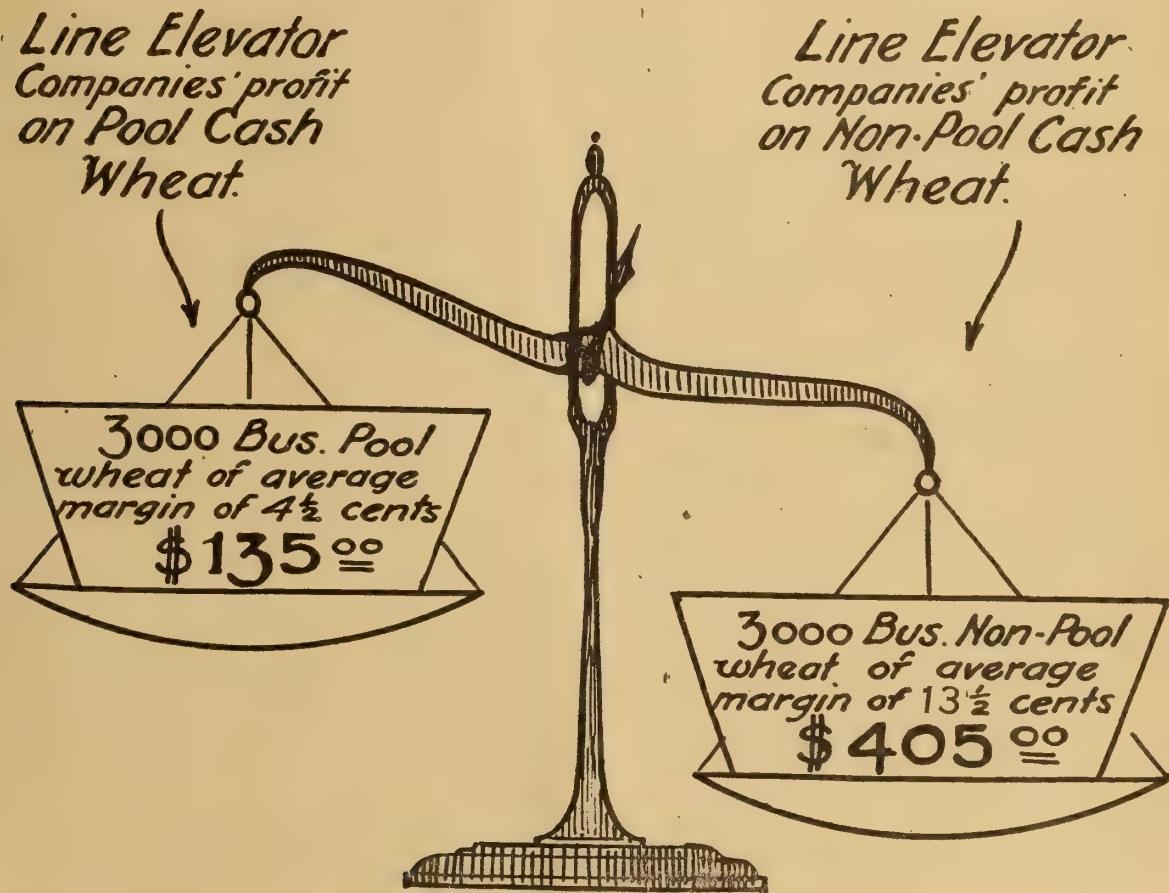
It is impossible for the Pool to secure elevators, either by building or buying, at every point demanded by Pool members, during this year. There will be disappointment, undoubtedly, in this respect. But the Pool directors are developing their elevator program in a manner which will give the organization the greatest benefit.

For a time it was thought that the Pool would take over the United Grain Growers' elevator system. This proposal was turned down by that company at the annual meeting of delegates held in the early part of November. This circumstance necessitated the Pool revising the elevator program.

With a string of 142 elevators, the Wheat Pool will be in a better position than ever to render effective service to Pool members.

Facts Not Broadcast by the Grain Trade

Non-Pool Farmers' Contributions to the Profits of the Grain Trade:



December, 1926.

Gross profit on 3,000 bushels non-Pool wheat \$405.00
 Gross profit on 3,000 bushels Pool cash wheat 135.00

Penalty paid by non-Pool farmers, or
 Saving effected by Pool farmers..... 270.00

And this does not include Line Elevator Companies' profits on Export business, Mixing business, Vancouver premiums, etc.; also difference between Vancouver and Fort William freight rate.

Profits to Line Elevator Companies on non-Pool cash wheat in wagon lots three times greater than on Pool.

Pool cash wheat purchased on Vancouver freight rates. Non-Pool cash wheat purchased on Fort William freight rates.

Consider Carefully—

The Saving effected by the Pool farmer and The Penalty paid by the non-Pool farmer; you will then appreciate and understand the antagonism of most of the Line Elevator Companies against the Pool and their kindly and fatherly interest on behalf of the farmers of Western Canada.

Also Consider—

The enormous cost of their campaign against the Pool and ask yourself if this is being contributed by the Line Elevator Companies on profits derived from the handling of Pool or non-Pool wheat. If Line Elevator Companies when openly fighting the Pool take a margin of around thirteen or fourteen cents on cash wheat sold them by non-Pool farmers against a margin of around four and one-half cents on Pool cash wheat what margin would they take if they were successful in exterminating the Pool?

Should Not Force Pool to Construct Terminal Now

C. O. Smith Gives Important Facts and Figures in Address on Alberta Pool

In an address to the Vancouver Board of Trade on the subject, "British Columbia and Alberta; a Self-Contained Empire", C. O. Smith, editor of the Calgary Herald, included the following remarks about the Alberta Wheat Pool:

Wheat Pool Works a Transformation

"We have heard much about the Wheat Pool. I stand here—as does the Calgary Herald in Alberta—an open, avowed and confident supporter of the Alberta Pool," declared the speaker emphatically. "Since 1923, not one member of the Wheat Pool has ever come into our office to say, nor has any member said outside of us, that he is dissatisfied with the Pool's operations. On the other hand, we have had bankers and business men of the Province—many of them—say that the Wheat Pool has worked a transformation in the Province and that its system of deferred payments, by financing the farmers when they most need financing, has proved good for the farmers, good for the banks and good for business in general. What some people have not yet taken into consideration is that the Wheat Pool is more than a material and financial factor, it is a psychological factor, making for the contentment of the farming community, and contentment in the major portions of a Province's population is something that cannot be measured at so many cents a bushel."

Facts About Pool

"Let us tonight consider some of the facts about the Alberta Wheat Pool. In 1923, it handled 36,000,000 bushels of wheat; it shipped 16,658,000 bushels through the port of Vancouver. In 1924 it handled 23,000,000 bushels and of this total it shipped 11,860,000 bushels through this port. It handled 45,100,000 bushels in 1925, and shipped 23,508,000 bushels through Vancouver. In these three crop years the Alberta Wheat Pool handled a total of 104,100,000 bushels of wheat, of a value of \$129,000,000, and it sent 52,026,000 bushels to the markets of the world through the port of this city. It has not done this through sentiment but for the most substantial business reasons. But I submit that a single customer who can deal in amounts of traffic such as those mentioned is worth developing."

Shipped 31 Million Bushels

"Now for the present year, of which I have heard rumblings of complaints from this city. The Alberta Pool to date—that is from the date at which I obtained these figures in Calgary—has had in its care 31,000,000 bushels of this year's crop. Of this total it has shipped east 9,500,000 bushels and it has shipped west 15,000,000 bushels—3,000,000 to Prince Rupert and 12,000,000 bushels to Vancouver. When I say shipped, I mean in store and shipped."

"Why, you may ask," continued Mr. Smith, "has there not been a larger volume of Vancouver shipments to date this year? For three reasons—lack of ships, high marine rates, the late and wet crop in Alberta, and consequent delays in drying. These are the reasons, all of them."

"When the Pool ships Alberta grain east, it has to pool back the differential in freight. Last year the extra cost on its shipments east was in excess of \$350,000 and that sum had to be pooled. If it could, it would ship every bushel of its wheat via Vancouver."

Should Not Force Elevator Construction

"And every bushel of the Pool's export wheat from Alberta, more, from the western section of Saskatchewan as well, will pass through this port, just as soon as Vancouver is equipped 100 per cent for the care of such a total of tonnage—sufficient ships, marine rates that will compete with the rates of the east, terminal facilities and trackage adequate for the rapid handling of the grain. To suggest that favors be given the Wheat Pool by the port of Vancouver is not in my mind. I do suggest that no attempt to force the Pool into terminal elevator construction here before the time for such action has arrived should be made."

WHEAT POOL NEWS and VIEWS

Unrest in China has resulted in less wheat being sold to that big country than last year.

Over 75,000 pieces of literature were distributed from the Wheat Pool booth at the U. F. A. Convention in Edmonton.

Representatives of Wheat Pools from all over the world will meet at Kansas City, Mo., on May 5th at a big international conference.

H. W. Wood: "The object of our Wheat Pool is to use our united citizenship strength for the purpose of bettering our industrial conditions, and those of industry in general."

Wheat deliveries from Australia and Argentine are later this year owing to the shipping tie-up caused by the coal strike. This same reason caused delay in shipping wheat from Canada.

According to the latest figures the European wheat crop last year was 150,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1925. France, Germany and Italy are doing their best to discourage imports.

There are only sixty-six elevators in Australia, these being owned by the New South Wales Government and operated by them in conjunction with their six million bushel terminal at Sydney.

Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P.—"Both the philosophy and practise of co-operation should be taught in our rural schools. The urban mind and urban type of thought dominate in our school systems today."

It costs Australian wheat producers 7c a bushel for the sacks in which their wheat is handled. The Australian wheat crop is sown in May and harvest starts in October and runs to the end of December.

H. W. Wood, President of the United Farmers of Alberta, told the members who attended the Annual Convention in Edmonton that the organization of the Wheat Pool was the greatest step forward taken by farmers in 3,000 years.

"We want to build up Canadian ports, and especially those on the Pacific, but we can't do this at the expense of the farmers of Alberta."—George McIvor, Western Sales Manager of the Canadian Wheat Pools, at U. F. A. Convention.

R. A. McPherson, Director for North Calgary, has been appointed a representative from the Alberta Wheat Pool on the Board of Directors of the Central Selling Agency. He takes the position left vacant by the resignation of O. L. McPherson.

If the Grain Trade had handled the 190 million bushels which went to the Wheat Pool from the 1925 crop, and had made 5c a bushel thereon, the profit would have been 9½ million dollars. It is probably the loss of that nice, round sum, more than anything else, that is causing the howl from the Grain Trade.

After hearing Ald. Woodside, James Weir, H. W. Wood and George McIvor speak on the reason Vancouver did not get larger grain shipments from the 1926 crop, the U. F. A. Convention passed the following resolution: "That the solution of this problem, whether real or imaginary, be left to the Wheat Pool."

"If Vancouver will get right down to business," declared H. W. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool, "and recognize that it can only expect support by giving service, we shall be getting to a basis where we shall give all the co-operation we can. I believe there are practical, commonsense people in Vancouver, who realize this."

Ald. Woodside and James Weir can go back to Vancouver with this message to Vancouverites from George McIvor, Western Sales Manager of the Wheat Pool: "The Pool wants to ship wheat to Vancouver. It is our harbor and we want to develop it—but not at the expense of our wheat. If we can make a fraction of a cent profit we will ship via Vancouver."

Recognizing that the Wheat Pool method of selling is a sound and serviceable one, the department of the Dominion Government which regulates the silver fox industry of Canada is considering the formation of a selling agency for fox pelts, based on the Pool system. It is believed that a properly organized selling system will put the business on a proper basis; otherwise demoralization of markets may result.

A special committee of the Regina Board of Trade is to be appointed for the purpose of co-operating 100 per cent. with the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in the coming sign-up campaign, especially for the securing of contracts in the city of Regina from business men and mortgage, trust, loan and insurance companies who have wheat lands throughout the Province. This is the best kind of proof that the business men of Saskatchewan realize the value of the Pool to their Province.

J. J. Strang, of Claresholm, was elected Director of the Alberta Wheat Pool from the Claresholm district at a meeting of delegates from that district held in Calgary on Saturday, January 22. Mr. Strang has resided in Alberta for upwards of 22 years. He has always

taken a great interest in farmers' organizations, being the first secretary of the Starline Local of the Territorial Grain Growers, formed in 1904. He farms two sections of land in the Clarendon district.

From Sept. 1, 1925, to Dec. 15, 1925, the Grain Trade handled 99,500,000 bushels. The average price even on the way they figure it worked out at \$1.37 $\frac{1}{4}$. This figure gives them the tremendous advantage of saying they got the average price. The balance of the crop handled by the Grain Trade was 73,000,000, which they had to sell at \$1.68 $\frac{1}{2}$ to get an average over the whole of \$1.51. And remember, this leaves no allowance for storage or interest which would be very heavy from January to August.

Col. Robinson asked James Weir why the Vancouver City Council opposed the Alberta Wheat Pool's application for the lease of one of the Government terminal elevators. Mr. Weir replied on the basis of fair play for all and special privileges to none. However, the general feeling among the farmers was that any "fair play" being distributed should first go to the growers of the wheat, the men who produced the wealth, and the men upon whose labor depends the prosperity of Alberta and also, to a large extent, of British Columbia.

Alberta harvested last fall the second largest crop in the history of the Province. The final estimate of the total made by the Provincial Department of Agriculture is 113,120,000 bushels, an average yield throughout the Province of 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Great losses were caused by bad weather during harvest. If the Wheat Pool had not been in operation the Grain Trade method of marketing would undoubtedly have resulted in another "slaughter of the innocents" last fall. As it was, the price was maintained at a fairly favorable figure, all things being considered.

Radio Station CJWC, of Saskatoon, over which anti-Pool propaganda has been broadcasted, will no longer be used for that purpose. The Wheaton Electric Co., owners of this broadcasting station, have issued a statement saying that the station was leased to broadcast information and grain prices, and not for the distribution through the air of vicious attacks on the Wheat Pool. This company says: "The Wheaton Electric, operators of CJWC, do not desire under any condition to be instrumental in spreading propaganda that might be detrimental to the Wheat Pool."

H. B. Clemes, general manager of the United Farmers of Ontario Co-operative Co., was in Calgary for a short time studying the system in use in the Alberta Wheat Pool offices. It is the intention of the organized Ontario farmers to form a Wheat Pool during this year. This Ontario Co-operative Company made a profit of \$172,000 last year. \$82,000 has already been paid out in commodity dividends to cream shippers and \$30,000 to shippers to the Egg Pool. Over 600 cars of grain were handled. A good deal of this grain, which was practically all fall wheat, was sold through the Central Selling Agency of the three big Western Wheat Pools.

The spirit pervading the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool organizations in con-

nnection with the new contracts soon to be signed is evidenced by the following resolution passed by the Macoun Local: "Resolved, that in spite of the determined efforts of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and opponents of co-operative marketing, we, the contract signers of Macoun, intend, when the opportunity is given, to sign a contract guaranteeing the life of the Wheat Pool for another five years; and that the propaganda sent out by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association is the very best reason why the Wheat Pool should live a long and successful life."

Communications

POOL MEMBER RELATES EXPERIENCE

The Secretary, Alberta Wheat Pool:

We are continually reading in the press statements that the non-Pool farmer has received more for his wheat than the Pool farmer. There may be rare cases where these are true, but they are very few in this (Clover Bar) district.

Last year (1925) when I shipped my No. 2 Pool wheat (I had to sell it as soon as it was threshed) the price of No. 2 at the elevator was \$1.01 per bushel while I received a total net price of \$1.21. Now I would like to thank the grain traders who are publishing the anti-Pool propaganda, at a big expense to themselves, for trying to show me where I am losing money selling my wheat through the Pool. I would like to ask them why the price of No. 1 wheat before the Pool started selling, was far below \$1.00 per bushel? World conditions have not changed materially, they would not permit this change in price. I believe the Pool caused this change in price.

I would also like to state to the grain traders, that if they are so ignorant as to believe that the average day-to-day grain price is the average price paid to non-Pool farmers, I would not care to have them handle my wheat.

I want to thank you, Mr. Secretary, for the prompt settlement I received for my wheat. I thank you, also for deducting the 2c for Elevator Reserve, which is an asset. We have paid for the 800 elevators in Alberta from our wheat before but we do not own them, until the Pool pays for them, then we will own them.

Very gratefully yours,
MEMBER OF EAST CLOVER BAR
U. F. A. LOCAL NO. 3.
Bremner, Alta.

Press Opinions of the Wheat Pool

The Redcliff Review says that opposition to the Wheat Pool does not come from the farmers who sow and reap the crops. It is from those who farm the farmers.

The Lethbridge Herald: "Unless the producer on the Alberta farms can get better treatment at Vancouver and can be assured of the handling of his grain there, expeditiously and economically, then no one can blame him if he is tempted to ship through Seattle."

Vancouver Sun: "Directors of the Al-

berta Wheat Pool tell this city very plainly that unless the lease of No. 1 elevator is consummated the Pool will route its grain through American ports. The big stick that the Pool is trying to wield against Vancouver can only rebound against the head of every Alberta farmer."

Calgary Herald: "The Vancouver Harbor Commission have failed to complete a deal with the Wheat Pool for elevator service at the coast. Seattle port commissioners are offering inducements. Nothing like keen competition."

Luseland Despatch: "The statistics in the bunk peddled by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association mean exactly nothing insofar as the true success of the Pool is concerned. In fact they are an insult to the intelligence of the farmer, and it is not likely that many sons of the soil will be sidetracked from the 'Pool way' by the wig-wagging of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and its dollar-grabbing cohorts."

The Big Valley Journal, in reporting a farmers' meeting held there recently, says: "The most noticeable fact at this meeting was the enthusiastic support of Pool principles and if the meeting is a criterion of the stand of the farmers in the Big Valley district, the next sign-up for the Pool is already assured."

Redcliff Review: "Indeed there is every reason to believe that the Wheat Pools of both Alberta and Saskatchewan will make greater strides next year than ever before. These Pools have made too great progress in the past few years to be bothered much now with the criticisms of their business opponents."

HUXLEY TO GRAINGER DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

W. J. McCubbin and L. B. Hart were elected president and vice-president respectively of the Huxley to Grainger District Association, at the convention held at Three Hills on January 5th. A. B. Claypool, M.L.A., gave an address on the Livestock Pool and answered a number of questions from the delegates.

After discussion on wheat grading, in which general dissatisfaction was expressed with the existing system, a resolution was passed asking that the Canadian Wheat Pool be allowed to do their own grading. Another resolution recommends that the Pool acquire an elevator at each shipping point.

Election of president of the U. F. A. by ballot of all members (nomination to be made at the Annual Convention); amendment of the North West Territories Act, granting the right of trial by jury in all cases; legislation allowing co-operative creameries to do their own grading; and legislation providing that caveats and liens improperly filed shall not be charges against land, were recommendations contained in other resolutions.

SATISFACTORY YEAR AT POPLAR LAKE

The annual meeting of Poplar Lake Local concluded a very satisfactory year's work, states the secretary, James W. Ferguson. "Although our membership might have been better, still our assistance in electing S. A. Carson to the Legislature was exceptionally strong. We intend to hold an entertainment soon to try and enroll new members."

Closest Possible Relationship Between the Pools and Parent Organization Desirable, States Central Board of the U. F. A.

Success of Both Phases of Activity of Organized Farmers Depends Upon Close Co-operation Between Them—Soundness of Basic Principles of U. F. A. Political Activity Demonstrated in Elections of the Past Year, When U. F. A. Representation Was Increased in Both Federal and Provincial Fields

During the year your Board has met three times and the Executive eleven times. The Executive was also represented at two meetings of the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

MEMBERSHIP

The membership in the Association, as at December 31, 1926, was as follows:

U. F. A.	11,947
U. F. W. A.	2,120
Juniors	595
Life members	228
At large	15

Making a total of 14,905 as against 12,494 in the year previous. There was an increase of 2,849 in the membership of the U. F. A., but a decrease of 52 in the U. F. W. A., and of 392 in the Juniors.

The decrease in the U. F. W. A. took place in ten constituencies, and an increase in six. The Juniors show a decrease in all constituencies except Acadia, Macleod and East Calgary.

"THE U. F. A."

During the year a most important change was made in our paper, as arrangements were made with the Pools whereby "The U. F. A." became the official organ for them all. The great advantage that we derive from having the news of all our activities in one paper must be apparent to all of us. Owing to this arrangement being made it became necessary to make a revision of the mailing list and to remove the names of those who had not paid their dues. Every effort was made to collect these arrears before any names were taken off the list. A very large number of members, when they were written to in this connection, replied that they had paid their membership dues to their Local. We would urge all members to keep in good standing with their Locals, and we would also like to impress upon our Local Secretaries the necessity of forwarding dues more promptly, together with a list containing the names and addresses of all members in their Locals. During the Provincial and Federal campaigns "The U. F. A." was published every week and was of the utmost assistance to us, as we were thus able to place our side of the argument in the hands of our members and adherents, and were also able to answer the arguments that were advanced on behalf of our opponents in the daily press.

CALGARY CONFERENCES

On July 23rd, a conference was held between the U. F. A. Executive, Presidents and Secretaries of the U. F. A. Federal Constituency Associations and the U. F. A. members in the last House of Commons, for the purpose of discussing Federal affairs. This Conference passed several resolutions dealing with the position that should be taken by the U. F. A. members who might be elected

MEMBERSHIP F R 1926 OVER 15,000

The report of the U. F. A. Central Board of 1926 is printed in full below. The report deals briefly with the various phases of U. F. A. activity during the year. Since the membership figures were compiled receipts of dues for 1926 received at Central Office bring the total membership for last year to considerably more than 15,000. Dues for 1926 are still coming in.

at the coming election, and other matters pertaining to the campaign. It also recommended that every U. F. A. candidate should be called upon to pledge himself to the Declaration of Principles adopted at the Annual Convention in 1925. It was unanimously recommended that the U. F. A. elected members should preserve their identity as a group and should not become part of any other party or group not organized on the same basis for political action.

A second conference was held on November 18th. At this meeting a resolu-

tion was passed confirming the identity of the U. F. A. group unit, and also some dealing with other important matters. A resolution was also adopted recommending that the calling of a conference be made an annual affair. These resolutions will be brought before you for your consideration.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION

In June we were called upon to test the soundness of our political action in the Province, and the response that was made by the electors was very decided proof that they believe in the U. F. A. system of government. The most determined attempt was made by the "old line parties" to wean the electors away from the U. F. A., but they must be considerably disappointed at the results they attained. The U. F. A. not only held what they had, but increased their elected members by three, making a total of 43 out of 60. We are looking forward to another five years of progressive government.

FEDERAL ELECTION

We have had another Federal election

"THE CAUSE OF ITS GREATNESS"

(Alberta Labor News)

The United Farmers of Alberta is the greatest farmers' organization in the world. Not many people would question even as broad a statement as that. It is the greatest organization of its kind because it has more to show for its efforts than any other. It has accomplished much because it is the greatest farm organization in existence.

How well the foundation of the United Farmers of Alberta has been laid, and how wisely the structure has been added to as necessity arose, is indicated by the very confidence of the membership in their organization. It could hardly be possible to get together a more inspiring gathering than the U. F. A. Convention in Edmonton this week, chiefly because here were gathered men and women who have definitely come to the realization that they are on the right track and proceeding as rapidly as may be on their way. That they feel they are on the right track was demonstrated by the repeated enunciation of their belief in the principles and basis of their organization, their refusal to consider any departure from those principles and their expressed determination to pursue the policies which have already proven so successful.

As President Wood said in his address to the Convention, other farm organizations have come and gone. They have started with confidence and a measure of success, but while still in their infancy they have died and for the most part have been forgotten. But for eighteen years the United Farmers of Alberta has grown; its interests have widened and its activities have become more varied. It has been attacked from many quarters, but with the years it has become more powerful, more compact, with a greater hold on its membership than it had in the first flush of its youth.

Why? Simply because it has not permitted itself to depart in the slightest degree from the fundamental basis upon which it was founded and built. The farmers of Alberta have a solid, powerful organization because they realize that their solidarity and power is dependent upon a realization of the economic identity of interest of farm people. The organization known as the U. F. A. is not based on sentiment, or ideas, or political expediency or any other superficial or abstract thing. It is based on the economic identity of interest of its members. Ignoring the cries of those who have deprecated "class" organization, and turning a deaf ear to the pleas for a "broadening out", the farmers of Alberta have retained their economic class consciousness. They have been successful because of that. They will continue to be successful unless they change their policy. From the sentiment expressed at the Edmonton Convention they are not likely to change.

during the past year, with the handicap to the farmers of being called to the polls at their busiest season. Although our people complain of this interference in their busy season they rose to the occasion to such an extent, and registered their mark on their ballots to the effect that the whole Dominion must have noted the determination of the people of Alberta to uphold the principles of the U. F. A. We elected two more members, making a total now of eleven members to our Dominion House.

Absence of President to the Orient

As is well known to all of you, our President was sent on a long journey to Australia and the Orient on business of the Wheat Pool. Although it was necessary for him to be absent at a time when the Federal election was taking place, it must have been apparent to all that the foundation of the U. F. A. had been laid so well that the organization was able to carry on in his absence. We gave such an account of ourselves that it must have been a great source of satis-

faction to our Chief to see the results of his many years of careful and wise leadership.

BANQUET TO MR. WOOD

Your Executive arranged a banquet to celebrate the return of our President, which was held in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, on November 18th. Some three hundred and fifty members and their friends attended and availed themselves of that opportunity of welcoming him home.

CO.OPERATION BETWEEN ALL ACTIVITIES

Your Board would again emphasize the necessity of the very closest relationship between the Pools and the parent organization, and, to this end, would suggest that our Locals keep in touch with all Pool activities, thus preserving the relationship between the Pools and the U. F. A., which we believe is necessary for the success of both.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Spring Valley U. F. W. A. Has Notable Record of Activities in '26

Report Reveals the Manner in Which a Group of Active Organized Farm Women May Become a Powerful Force for Good

A full and interesting report of a notable year's activities has been received from Mrs. Bella L. Mathieson, secretary of Spring Valley U. F. W. A. Local. The influences for good in many directions which may be exercised by a Local group of organized farm women is very clearly demonstrated in this record of Spring Valley activities.

The following paragraphs are quoted from the report:

STARTED WITH 70 CENTS

"When we started 1926 we had on hand 70 cents in cash, and we took in from collections during the year \$13. Our play at Spring Valley brought in \$55 less \$3 expenses, leaving \$52. The second performance at Clive brought in \$21 less 60 cents for expenses. Out of this we paid for Convention expenses \$21, and as we had this revenue on hand the members voted that we each pay \$1 membership fee and take the other \$1 out of funds.

"In March we had our Millinery Demonstration which was so much enjoyed by all the members, and a few who can't come to all the regular meetings, that we have asked for the third demonstration for March of this year. We found this cost us about \$5 for incidental expenses.

"On the last day of the demonstration we had with us Mrs. Hepburn, U. F. W. A. Director for Red Deer, who had addressed the U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals the previous evening.

"On August 23rd Dr. Hynes, of Lacombe, gave the first inoculation for prevention of diphtheria, and later the second. The Local paid for this, the doctor only charging for mileage, \$7, and the supplies cost us \$1.70. Forty-six children were treated with the toxoid in the home of Mrs. Sutor, kindly lent for the occasion.

CONTRIBUTED \$45 TO ELECTION COSTS

"We had three elections within one

year, towards the expenses of which Spring Valley U. F. W. A. contributed \$45. We held a cafeteria supper and dance in August to raise funds for the Federal campaign, and over \$20 was secured in this way. However, we hope we have seen the last of elections for some time, and now can attend strictly to our 'knitting'."

During the year the Local sent books and flowers to sick members, wreaths to funerals of U. F. A. members, and a wedding present to the first member of the Local to marry. ("Generally we seem to think we must have settled down to staid and sedate married life before we can join," remarks Mrs. Mathieson).

The program for 1927 has been prepared, and the following subjects are included: Pioneer Women; Economies in Marketing and Preparing Food; Flowers; Dyeing and Renovating; Famous Canadian Women; Canadian Industries; Preparing Poultry for Market; and Christmas Gift Suggestions. A roll-call is a feature of every meeting, and members must answer appropriately under the following subjects: Current Events; Irish Jokes; Great Men of Canada; Treatment in Emergencies; Describe the Place You Come From; Favorite Proverb; Original Stories; Salads; Feeding Threshers; and Health Hints.

BURNSIDE HAS INCREASED MEMBERSHIP

During the past year Burnside Local contributed \$50 to the Lone Pine Community Hall, states Mrs. Ruth Eckel, secretary, Didsbury, adding: "We handled formaldehyde, and, with the Didsbury Local, twine. We unloaded two cars of coal at a great saving to our members. Our Local seems to be doing good work, and we had a larger membership in 1926 than for some years. We hope to do a bigger and better work in every way in 1927."



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NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

A Page of Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

Valuable Conferences With Members of Livestock Pool Held During U.F.A. Convention

Great U. F. A. Gathering Serves to Bring Together Many Producers Interested in the Co-operative Pool

The Livestock Pool held a meeting during the U. F. A. Convention, of shippers and interested producers, on Friday afternoon, January 21st, in the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton.

There were over a hundred present at the afternoon session. The meeting was full of interesting discussion and the members decided to continue the meeting at the evening session.

Fred MacDonald of Mirror, and John May of Chigwell, were in the chair.

The meeting was informal and was called to get an interchange of opinion of the shippers and producers regarding local and marketing problems which were becoming evident in the working out of our organization.

HANDLING OF LIVESTOCK THROUGH THE YARDS

In the afternoon Claude Campbell, cattle salesman and superintendent of the United Livestock Growers Ltd., our selling agency at Edmonton, was present, and gave a detailed talk on the handling of livestock through the yards. He explained the various steps that cattle and hogs took from the time of their arrival on the yards until they were finally disposed of. He explained the responsibility of the Stockyard Company in regard to penning, weighing, furnishing necessary feed and water, etc. Many questions were asked on these different phases and a great deal of interest was shown in the question of feed costs on the yards. Mr. Campbell explained that the Stockyard Company, through their charter and regulations, had the monopoly of the sale of feed on the yards; the method of arriving at the price of same was provided for by regulations under the Dominion "Livestock and Livestock Products Act."

Considerable discussion developed on the question of shrinks on both cattle and hogs. Hogs are sold both in Calgary and Edmonton on an off car basis. The problem of shrink, said the speaker, was controlled by two factors—the local handling, and the speed with which the railway company delivered the hogs to the Stockyards company for weighing. Shippers were cautioned to use every effort to have hogs fed dry feed before shipping, so they would stand the journey with a minimum amount of shrink.

FACTORS IN HANDLING OF CATTLE

In regard to cattle, where they were sold on a fed and watered basis in the Calgary and Edmonton yards, the local handling as well as the length of time the railway company took to deliver them to the Stockyard Company, were important factors. Also the feed, water, and care they received in the stockyards

The Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers Board met in Edmonton, on Wednesday, January 19th. Several cases of contract breaking were brought before the Board by various local shipping associations.

The Board instructed their Executive to look into these cases and after employing legal advice to take whatever steps were necessary to enforce our contracts, and protect the interests of the producers in the Pool.

Arrangements were made for the Annual Convention of the Livestock Pool which will be held in Edmonton, on March 15th, 1927.

were big factors in bringing back the weight, so that the selling weight of the cattle would not show too big a shrink over the receiving weights at country points. The quality of hay in the stockyards, water facilities, and that during the cold weather the troughs were frozen up, etc., were mentioned as important items in bringing back the weight of the cattle.

Considerable discussion arose on the question of hog marketing, and it would appear that our Livestock Pool has come to the place in its development where it will be necessary to develop a weekly Hog Pool to market producers' hogs to the greatest advantage.

Having raised our price level in Alberta, considerably over the Winnipeg and Eastern markets, the Pool is placed more and more in the position that we cannot ship hogs out of this Province east profitably. There are only certain times and conditions when shipping to the coast states markets can be done with a profit to the Alberta producer. While British Columbia is a very handy and convenient market for Alberta hogs, the buying for this market to a great extent is done by our Alberta packers which serve this coast trade; consequently we must be prepared with a weekly Hog Pool to equalize the sales of all our producers. This matter will be dealt with by our Convention on March 15th, where the policy for the ensuing year will be laid down.

At the evening session there was considerable discussion of local problems—how to build up an association and get the volume of stock through more contract signers.

A local problem is that packers through their drovers offer bait to the producers in the way of increased prices, so that the packers can serve themselves with a two-fold advantage. One is to get hogs direct into the plant, which will help to free them from the yards and allow them to let the yard price sag, and second, to cause as much dissatisfaction among the producers as possible.

ONLY WAY IS TO INFORM PRODUCERS

Various suggestions were offered on how to deal with this problem but the general opinion was that it could only be dealt with by having complete information in the hands of the producers of the reasons why the packers were offering them this bait, and various means of putting out this information were offered in the meeting.

The problem of auditing association books was discussed. The suggestion was made that the Alberta Livestock Pool hire a Pool auditor who would audit all the Association books of the Province. This system would give a two-fold advantage. First, it was thought that the audit could be done with less cost to the Associations and secondly, the auditor could prepare an analysis of the various associations, which analysis would be of immense value for the associations themselves in comparing their various costs with costs of other associations similarly located. This would assist the associations materially in arriving at systems that would give them the best results at the least cost.

M. A. McMillan, of the Pool Board, explained that the Board had appointed Nash & Nash, chartered accountants of Edmonton, as their official auditors, and had requested the various associations to use this firm with a view to having this information in the hands of one firm, so that they could give us an analysis when it was required. Quite a few of the associations were using this firm of auditors and some considerable information had been gathered together, but unfortunately it was not complete as all of the associations did not use our auditor.

The various discussions that took place brought out some very important problems of the Pool, and it was thought by the Board that the meeting was very successful, and would be a great benefit in the Convention in March.

LIVESTOCK POOL NOTES

On Friday, January 21st, C. Rice-Jones, president of the United Livestock Growers Ltd., and A. B. Claypool, of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers Ltd., met the Alberta Federal members of Parliament and discussed with them the proposed Livestock and Livestock Products Act which is to be introduced in the coming session of Parliament, and which the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Motherwell, has promised will be so framed as to give adequate protection to co-operative and Pool marketing.

Mr. Motherwell, the Federal Minister of Agriculture, has called a meeting at Regina on February 17th and 18th of representatives from the Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture, representatives from the various Livestock Exchanges and representatives of

(Continued on Page 29)

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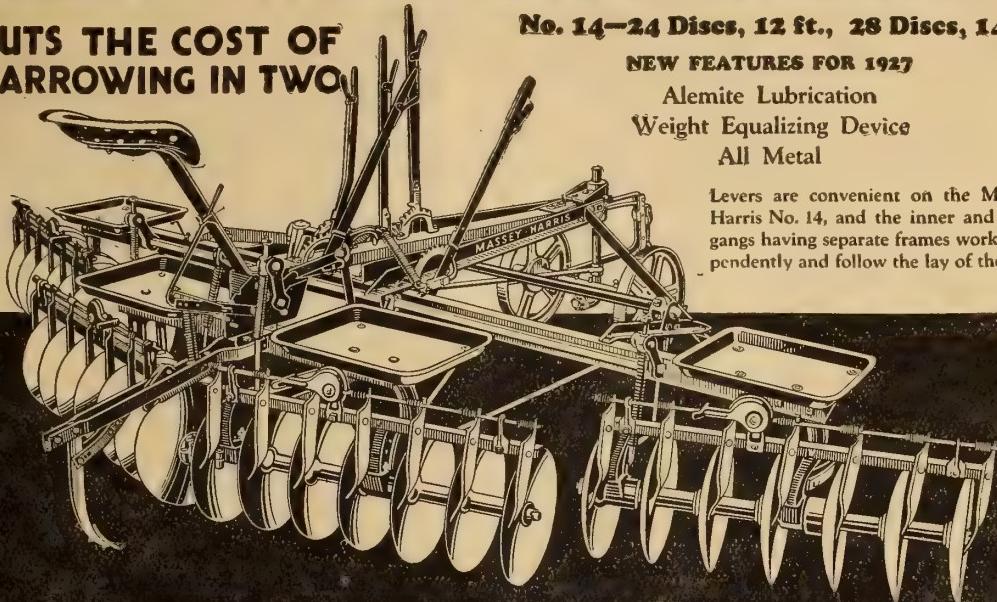
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NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE ALBERTA POULTRY POOL

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Poultry Pool.

Alberta Poultry Pool Has Excellent Record of Achievement for Year Just Closed

Members Obtain Substantially Higher Prices on Average Than Current Market Prices—Pool Handled 223,432 Dozen Eggs, 113,700 Lbs. of Turkeys and 208,923 Lbs. of Other Poultry

From January 1st, 1926, to January 1st, 1927, the Egg and Poultry Pool handled 223,432 dozen eggs. These eggs were all delivered by producers who have signed producers' contracts.

The initial or delivery price paid for these eggs was two cents below current market price. By current market price is meant the price quoted by reliable produce houses on day of delivery of the eggs to the candling station, either at Edmonton, Calgary or Lethbridge. Eggs could be delivered to the Egg and Poultry Marketing Service plant at either of those cities.

The year was divided into four Pool periods. The first period being January and February, not many eggs came in, only 16,000 dozen eggs being handled in that Pool. We made an initial payment on them two cents below current market price, but owing to the scant volume the overhead was high and we were only able to pay two cents final price, so that we only paid current market price for those eggs.

TWO CENTS ABOVE CURRENT MARKET PRICE

During the next two Pool periods, which included March and September, was when the bulk of the eggs came in. We handled over 200,000 doz., for which we paid two cents under current market price, and have now sent out final payments of four cents per dozen, making two cents above current market price paid for these eggs. Some time elapsed after delivery of eggs in these periods before the final payments were sent out; in fact they were not sent out until January of this year. The delay was owing to the fact that we found it necessary to place in storage a large quantity of these eggs, and obviously we could not make final settlement for them until they were all sold. We were able to complete the sale of the storage eggs only recently. We do not definitely know what effect the storing of these eggs had on the market price last summer, but anyone can readily see that the only effect it could have would be in the direction of holding prices steady.

During the fall period, October 1st to end of the year, very few eggs were delivered to the Pool, as eggs were scarce and local consumption at country points cleaned them up. We paid a flat initial price of twenty cents per dozen for these eggs and have not yet sent out the finals. It is expected that the final will bring the total paid to a satisfactory figure.

Of turkeys the Pool handled 113,700 pounds. We paid two cents below high-

est quoted price on day of delivery to the plant or car for these. The highest market price quoted by a reliable produce house this fall was 32c. The Pool is sending out final payments, which brings the price two cents above that, or 34 cents for tops. Other grades, of course, are in proportion. The final payment will vary according to what initial price was paid.

HANDED 208,923 LBS. OF CHICKEN, GEESE AND DUCKS

Of poultry other than turkeys (that is, chicken, ducks and geese) the Pool has handled 208,923 pounds. This was divided into two Pool periods. January 1st to July 1st; July 1st to the end of the year. We have paid one cent below market prices for this poultry and have made a final payment of two cents for the period of January to July, thus paying one cent above market price for about 75,000 pounds handled during that period. During the latter half of the year we stored some poultry. A small amount yet remains to be sold, so final payments have not yet been made on about 150,000 pounds of poultry. These should be available very soon, however. We confidently expect these final payments will be about on a par with the others.

This, so far as actual figures can speak, completes the tale of the first complete year's operation of the Egg and Poultry Pool. It can truthfully be said to be a pleasing tale, so far as the producers who constitute the Pool are concerned.

REWARD OF ENTERPRISE OF POOL PIONEERS

If, by the simple expedient of joining together and setting up machinery of their own, the producers of this Province can increase the percentage of price received by them to the extent as indicated by these figures, it must surely be gratifying to those who were enterprising enough to take this step. These figures should set at rest the uncertainty and doubt of any who were doubtful of the ability of the Pool to function successfully with the volume at our command. This is not to say that we have done the best that can be done by the Pool. We have only done the best that we could with what we had last year.

Overhead costs are heavy with both eggs and poultry. They cannot be reduced to the lowest figure unless the plants can be operated to full capacity. This was not the case last year. We need more volume.

No doubt hundreds of comparisons will be made between neighbors who are in

the Pool and those not in the Pool as to the prices each received. We hope those who are not in the Pool will see the advantage of being in and will proceed to get in. It's distinctly worth while.

Premier Bruce of Australia Believes in Pool System

Premier Bruce, of Australia, in an address delivered at a dinner given by the Central Chamber of Agriculture in London, England, enunciated clearly the conditions that gave rise to the formation of the Canadian Wheat Pools. He said in part:

"Three years ago I declared that it was essential that you give preference to Dominion foods. That is out of the question now owing to pledges made by the Government, but we can profitably use the interval by tackling the question of greater efficiency in agricultural production.

"Can anyone contend that the marketing conditions revealed in a report made by Lord Linlithgow can continue indefinitely, giving the producer only one-fifth to one-eighth of the price paid by the consumer.

"We cannot solve industrial problems without reducing the cost of living. If agriculturists throughout the Empire will co-operate we may accomplish something on the lines laid down by the Imperial Economic Committee and the Empire Marketing Board.

"Economists could do much by finding a method of stabilising prices. Violent price fluctuations benefited neither producer or consumer. There was some mystic person between who refused to be styled a speculator, but he always seemed to get away with the difference.

"The day of individual marketing has disappeared. In its place there is marketing by combines as typified by meat trusts, the Government backed co-operation of Denmark, and the voluntary co-operation of the Dominions.

"We must anticipate marketing almost on a national basis. The interests of British and Dominion agriculturists are identical. We must co-operate in every way to ensure prosperity for an industry which must be the mainstay and backbone of Empire life."

BEDDINGTON LOCAL THRIVING

The reports of officers to the annual meeting of Beddington Local showed very satisfactory progress in all the Local's activities. There was a membership of 59.

EVERY MEMBER HAS U. F. A. AT HEART

"We are a Local of nine members," writes Mrs. F. F. Pottorff, secretary of Gough Lake Local, "but every member has the U. F. A. at heart. We are sending a delegate to the Annual Convention and we were represented at both the Federal and Provincial nominating conventions last year."

Suggests Formation of Co-operative Credit Pool

B. C. Lees of McCafferty Local, Has Proposal Regarding Long Term Loans

Editor "The U. F. A.":

It would appear that in the near future the farmers of Canada will have the opportunity of solving some of their troubles in the form of long term loans. When the time comes it is up to the farmers of each Province to act upon same. As this Province usually takes the lead in all important matters, it would not be out of place for all the Locals to devote some time to the discussion of how is the best way to carry out this law.

Would it not be possible to have a Co-operative Credit Pool and get the best brains available to draw up a contract, which could be later submitted to the Locals?

Some idea like the following seems to me the best solution to the problem:

Alberta Farmers Co-operative Credit Pool—(1) The objects of this Pool are for the benefit of its members, to get loans on their farms at the least possible cost. (2) That all members are mutually liable for any losses which might occur through various reasons. (3) That this Pool will not become effective until — millions of dollars worth of property have been listed. (4) That this Pool get the Provincial Government to go as guarantors for the amount of the loans. (5) That these securities be taken to the Federal treasury to be exchanged for money on the amortization plan of 34 years at the rate of — per cent., including principal and interest.

(6) That all members agree to pay to the Pool — per cent. on their loans, to take care of overhead expenses and any losses that might be incurred. (7) That all reserves be placed to the credit of its members in the proportion to the amount they pay in, and in case any member wishes to pay up his loan in full he shall be entitled to his share of the reserve standing on the books of the Pool after each audit. (8) That the said reserve shall discontinue and the members assessed less when a percentage (agreed upon) is reached. (9) That no member shall receive more than 50 per cent. of the value of his property, and that the said property be inspected from head office, after local endorsement.

(10) That the Pool choose their own directors from year to year by ballot percentage.

These are only a few of the clauses, but sufficient for the members to see what I am driving at, and for some abler member than I to bring before the Association.

B. C. LEES.

McCafferty Local,
Edgerton.

MIDNAPORE FORGES AHEAD

Meetings of Midnapore Local will be held at the Hotel Midnapore in future, on the first Thursday of each month, beginning at 2 p.m. This Local had a membership of 63 last year and the secretary, G. F. Lee, states that a big Local is expected for 1927.



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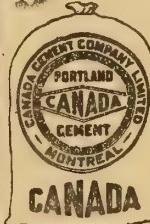
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PROGRESS OF UNITED FARM WOMEN REVIEWED BY MRS. GUNN

(Continued from page 13)

but I am convinced, that with conscientious effort the work during the next year can be greatly supplemented.

The Annual University Week for Farm Young People will be dealt with more fully in succeeding reports. But I wish in passing, to pay tribute to the splendid progress and spirit of the Conference. One of the University representatives, in commenting on features of the Conference, made this significant remark: "The thing that has appealed to me about these young people is that their keenest response has been given to those features of the program which deal with things of the spirit."

Here, then, is our field of work of greatest import for the future; to take the young people whose minds and spirits most eagerly respond to altruistic principles, and by means of concerted effort impress indelibly those principles of co-operation which make for the common good, ensure an impetus to social behavior governed by the law of right, and procure adherence to those higher laws of conduct to which the Christian nations have given lip-service for some twenty centuries of time. In no greater measure can we contribute to that higher social integration whose dim outlines can be discerned emerging from the devastating savagery of ages of triumphant competitive control. For, according to the author quoted above, the substitution of the principle of co-operative service consciously applied through organizations and groups of organizations, alone can solve those tragic and menacing problems of our national and international life.

"The story of evolution from savagery is nothing else than the story of the gradual rise to supremacy in the world of those psychic forces, organized in civilization, which are subduing individuals and aggregations of individuals ef-

ficient in their own interests, to those universal principles which are making for the limitless efficiency of civilization as a whole."

The Tasks of the U. F. W. A.

This year has been one of encouraging activity by the membership of the U. F. W. A. But much organization work remains to be done. The old question of membership fee still deters many from joining, in spite of the recognized fact that only through organization have we any assurance of increasing the finances of the farm and home.

In some cases this is merely a subterfuge rather than a reason, coming from homes and districts where favorable crops have been the rule, while in other districts the gallant efforts of those exercising the utmost enforced economy to remain in good membership standing, is an inspiration to all who are genuinely interested to redouble their efforts in behalf of our organization.

There are many obvious reasons why an increase in our women's membership is necessarily of slow growth. But in addition to the difficulties of isolation, of overwork, and care of little children, to my mind the real cause of the retardation is that so many of our women, who eagerly respond to the thought of human progress, who deeply resent the poverty and degradation of great masses of people, and who heroically undergo personal deprivation and sacrifice, health and enjoyment to make possible greater education and opportunities for their boys and girls, at the same time fail to realize that only by adding the strength of the individual unit to the organized strength of the group—only by actively participating in "conscious group creation"—only in this way is it possible under modern conditions to play their part as individuals in bringing into actuality those things they desire for themselves and their fellow men.

The role of the knight in shining armor mounted on a gaily caparisoned charger, setting off to do battle with

dragons in the swamps and fens, may seem more attractive than the part of a farm woman struggling with a refractory Ford or the eccentricities of a temperamental horse on the afternoon of the U. F. W. A. meeting. The first was the recognized way of ridding the earth of dragons in the picturesque days of romance. The less picturesque but none-the-less formidable modern dragons require more prosaic but equally effective measures—in fact a different method of attack.

Imperious Summons to Co-operative Effort

The old order changeth, yielding place to new, but the same imperious summons echoes through the ages, "to right the wrong," and "make the world other." And it may be that around the victories of the organized forces of rural Alberta the poet-historian of the future may weave a romance that will rival in glamour and in charm the shining armor of the knights of old. For we, no less than they, grapple in a struggle to the death, "with gorgons, and hydras, and chimaeras dire." And surely in ancient lore no mighty smith ever welded a more powerful weapon for the hands of any hero than is fashioned for us today through the medium of co-operative effort!

The old order changeth—and today the hearts and minds of men are stirred "with a sense of new eras, of new values, of emerging types, of widening horizons, of more spacious ideals of human brotherhood seen through the social emotion."

The old order changeth—but we, like Merlin, still follow the gleam, and in our day and generation take our place and play our part in ridding the earth of monsters. That these forces of evil and discord will one day be banished from the earth we cannot doubt. For through the discordant notes in the symphony of human progress swells ever clearer and truer the ultimate harmony of practised players in complete obedience to, the rules of the Master Composer.

NEWS FROM THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers, Ltd.

Annual Convention of Alberta Dairy Pool in Edmonton, February 8th

Many Important Questions Concerning Policy of the Pool to Be Discussed—Resolutions Should Be Sent in by February 5th—Pool Shows Large Increase in Membership

The Annual Convention of the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers will be held in the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, on Tuesday, February 8th, commencing at 10 o'clock. Resolutions should be sent to 501 Agency Building, Edmonton, by Feb. 5th.

As many questions affecting the policy of the Alberta Dairy Pool will no doubt be brought up at this Convention, all members are asked to get together and instruct their delegates on any matter which they wish to be brought up.

The Convention this year promises to be a very large one and an invitation is

extended to all members to attend if at all possible, even though they may not be elected as delegates. No doubt Pool members in various parts of the Province have recommendations and suggestions to make in regard to the operation of the Pool, it is therefore very important our members instruct their nearest delegate regarding any important matter which should be brought to the attention of the Convention.

The Pool has made wonderful progress during the past year. The increase in membership in 1926 has been around three thousand, which has been confined

We wish to call the attention of delegates to the Convention of the Dairy Pool to be held in Edmonton on February 8th, to the fact that the Annual Convention of the Alberta Dairymen's Association will be held in the same city on the following day, February 9th, the Western Dairy Convention on the 10th, and the National Dairy Convention on the 11th. We hope that all will come prepared to take in the full series of conventions, as many things of interest to the dairymen of this Province will be discussed. There will be speakers from almost all parts of the Dominion of Canada, and one speaker from the United States.

largely to the territory served by the twelve Pool creameries which operated last year. During the current year it is the intention of the Pool to increase its facilities so that the maximum service can be rendered to its members. This is the result of various requests and

petitions sent to the head office during the past year, requesting increased Pool facilities. This is your Pool and you, the member, must assume your responsibility for the policy of the Pool through your elected delegate.

The success or failure of the Pool depends on the interest and loyalty of its members. Don't wait until the Convention is over and then complain because the Pool has adopted the policy which you do not favor. See that your delegate has your views and suggestions before the Convention meets, and then the wish of the members can be acted upon by the Convention and put into effect by the new Board of Directors. A full and complete report regarding the operations of 1926 will be given at the Convention.

In many parts of the Province our members have formed Dairy Pool Locals, and from these Locals have come some splendid constructive recommendations and suggestions, which will be placed before the Convention for the consideration of delegates. The Board would recommend that wherever possible our members should get together and form a Dairy Pool Local so that public opinion in any district may be crystallized and brought to the Annual Convention through the nearest elected delegate. The interest taken by the members of the Pool indicates that the co-operative marketing of dairy products in Alberta is making rapid progress and is bound to succeed if each member will assume his responsibility.

The present Board invites the utmost constructive criticism of the Pool's policy in order that we may strengthen and improve the work of the Pool during the coming year. Constructive criticism is the backbone of progress. Unless each member does his part in assisting to guide the policy of the Pool, we cannot progress as we should. Let us make this Convention a real success and see that your delegates are well informed of the views and ideas of the members whom they represent. If this is done, the Pool is bound to make greater progress than ever during the coming year. Remember, whether you are a delegate or not, you are invited to attend the Annual Convention. Remember the date, Tuesday, February the 8th, and do your best to attend.

Resolutions must be sent to the Dairy Pool office, 501 Agency Building, Edmonton, by Feb. 5th.

The following are the delegates elected to attend the Annual Convention:

District One—Keys Cullen, R.R. No. 2, Calgary; Daniel Parsons, Box 1975, Calgary; Joseph Horner, Macleod; John C. Buckley, Gleichen; Donald Sinclair, Vulcan; Alex. Moore, Cochrane; Jno. McInnes, Midnapore; J. J. Windle, Okotoks; Wm. Shields, Macleod; Harvey Hansen, Namaka.

District Two—Geo. H. Mehl, Oyen; W. A. Hunter, Beddington; G. Stockwell, Follockville; Walter J. Scheidt, Didsbury; N. S. Clarke, Didsbury; C. W. Robinson, Munson; J. K. Sutherland, Hanna; J. H. Spalding, Carstairs; F. Wm. Edler, Youngstown; H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Crossfield.

District Three—Nelson S. Smith, Olds; H. E. Shenfield, Innisfail; John Beattie, Bowden; Chas. Kaspar, Eckville; Jackson Newsham, Innisfail; Robt. T. Beales, Elnora; Fred H. Miller, Blackfalds; R. H. McDonald, Trochu; Joe Buresh, Evergreen; L. McComb, Huxley. (Continued on page 26)

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District Four—T. H. Howes, Millet; E. R. Rasmussen, Wetaskiwin; Wm. Gardner, Camrose; Roy Vold, Ponoka; J. L. G. Rattray, Chesterwold; E. Lundstrom, Hoadley; C. D. Aldridge, Leedale; Grant Paulson, Ponoka; A. P. Sorenson, Camrose; Enock Stromberg, New Norway.

District Five—Fred Clouston, Loughheed; Henry Baker, Sedgewick; Foster Campbell, Consort; Nils Flaade, Rosyth;

Carl Burnstad, Big Valley; Percy C. Clements, Alliance; Ira E. Prichard, Viking; Patrick Ford, Metiskow; James Walker, Red Willow; J. R. Love, Irma.

District Six—D. J. Christie, R.R. No. 2, Strathcona; W. C. Way, Sangudo; Tom Smith, Cherhill; A. R. Brown, Westlock; Wm. Hebditch, Entwistle; J. W. Holwarda, Neerlandia; Thos. Cailes, Box 3, Onoway; A. McDougall, R.R. No. 2, Cal-

mar; Wm. Nordlund, R.R. No. 1, Gunn; Donald McLeod, Lake Isle.

District Seven—D. R. Swabey, R.R. No. 2, Tofield; J. G. Monaghan, Mannville; Harold Jackson, Minburn; David Miller, Earlie; Fred Mawson, Vilna; A. R. C. Berry, Egremont; R. M. Walker, Waskatenau; Fred Walker, Thorhild; Laudus Joly, St. Paul; J. E. Currey, Vermilion.

Vancouver Propaganda and the Facts

Spokesmen for Coast Port Learn That Wheat Pool Is Business Proposition, Which Has No Prejudices, Except in Favor of the Interests of Its Members.

"If Vancouver will get right down to business and recognize that she can only expect support through giving service we will give her all the support we possibly can. We don't care whether our wheat goes through Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Montreal, or United States, so long as we get the price."—President Wood.

"We cannot develop Canadian ports at the expense of Alberta farmers."—George McIvor, Western Sales Manager, Canadian Wheat Pools.

"The Canadian Wheat Pool is being operated entirely on business principles, and at no time do we ship grain to any port in Canada or the United States unless that port is on a parity with other ports and the grain can be shipped to the consumer without additional costs to us."—D. L. Smith, Eastern Sales Manager, Canadian Wheat Pools.

The above quotations summarize the replies by responsible officers of the Wheat Pools to the complaints of the city of Vancouver (frequently expressed, and accompanied in the Vancouver press and in some interviews by Vancouver men by violent attacks on the co-operative marketing enterprise) that the Pools have not this season utilized the terminal elevator facilities of that port to the full capacity of the Vancouver equipment. The replies by the Pool officers were given at the U. F. A. Convention to a delegation from Vancouver which received the courtesy of a hearing by recommendation of the U. F. A. Central Board.

At the conclusion of the discussion, in which full opportunity was given for all information which the Vancouver delegates might have in their possession to be laid before the delegates, the Convention referred the Vancouver grievance, "real or imaginary", to the Wheat Pool Board.

Very complete figures were given by the Pool authorities, showing in a very conclusive manner that Pool wheat has been shipped by whatever route would bring the best returns to the growers, that there was no discrimination against any port. There the matter rested, and there the delegates were content to leave it.

CONVEY PLAINT OF VANCOUVER

Ald. Woodside of Vancouver and James Weir of Nanton were the two delegates who conveyed the plaint of Vancouver, or at least of a section of the Vancouver interests, to the U. F. A. Convention. Ald. Woodside declared that Vancouver was always anxious to co-operate with the Wheat Pool. It was found, however, he said, that the wheat shipments of Portland were "up" 450 per cent. during the present season, those of Seattle were increased by 450 per cent., while those of Vancouver had declined by 200 per cent. He contended that there was

a loss of \$75 a car on wheat shipped east, called attention to the grain handling facilities of Vancouver, and suggested that a committee of three members be appointed by the U. F. A. Convention to meet the Vancouver delegation to discover the reason why more wheat was not going through the port he represented.

James Weir said it was an especial pleasure to him to address a U. F. A. Convention again. He congratulated President Wood on his re-election by acclamation. The U. F. A., he said, had "wisely re-elected as its guiding star the biggest man in Western Canada."

Proceeding, Mr. Weir compared the rail freight rates from Alberta points to Vancouver and to Fort William, and claimed that 4½ cents per bushel was lost in freight on every bushel shipped east. Screenings at Fort William were worth only \$3 a ton; at Calgary \$14 a ton and at Vancouver \$12. This was an important consideration. Vancouver had dropped 300 per cent. on wheat shipments, and wanted to find out why their public utility was not being taken advantage of. The sum and substance of Mr. Weir's contention was that the farmers must be losing several cents a bushel by not using Vancouver terminal facilities more fully.

In the course of his address Mr. Weir expressed the opinion that there was something wrong with the charges for screening wheat in Canada, because here it cost \$99, as compared with \$12 a ton in England. When questioned on this point he stated that the figures related to drying. He concluded by paying a high tribute to the Pool, which, he said, had been the means of raising the general level of prices, so that even the man who was not a Pool member was getting more for his wheat than he could have done if there had been no Pool.

Answering Mr. Wager, who asked the speaker whether he could give a reason why more wheat had not gone through Vancouver, Mr. Weir said: "We believe that there are influences at work intend-

ed to militate against your own organization, and perhaps compelling it to ship east in instances when it would like to ship west. There are millions invested at the head of the Lakes. We know that the Winnipeg Grain Exchange is the most powerful influence politically and otherwise, except religiously, that there is in Canada."

Col. Robinson: "Are the Vancouver people you represent prepared to back the claim of the Pool to get an elevator there?"

Mr. Weir: "They opposed it on the U. F. A. basis—equal rights for all."

Col. Robinson: "I can't accept that. It's evasive. Sixty per cent. of the wheat going through Vancouver is Pool wheat. On the basis of equity we should demand an elevator."

Mr. Weir added that not a bushel of wheat had been shipped to the Orient through the Prince Rupert elevator.

WHY NOT THE REST OF THE TRADE?

President Wood said that although the Wheat Pool "had not admired some of the things that some of the spokesmen for the Vancouver harbor had been saying for the past three or four years", if the Pool could get one fraction of a cent more by shipping through Vancouver than some other way, they would do so. If the Pool were prejudiced against Vancouver, why was it that all the rest of the grain trade was not using the Vancouver route, if it paid? Mr. Wood said he did not wish to indict Vancouver as a city, because he believed the majority of the people, there as elsewhere, were practical commonsense people.

COAL DISPUTE AND OCEAN RATES

Prefacing his reply to the Vancouver delegation with the remark that the officers of the Pool were anxious to develop Canadian ports, George McIvor said that his job as salesman was "to ship wheat by the cheapest route." He pointed out that the coal dispute in Britain caused the employment of many ocean bottoms for coal that would otherwise have been used for grain. The heavy advance in ocean freight rates came in the late fall, whereas the Seattle and Portland shipments of wheat took place largely in July, August and September. No Canadian wheat had been moved through Seattle. The Pool had had certain representations made to them for the leasing of an elevator at Seattle, but so far nothing had been done. The Pool, as a business organization, had taken considerable freight at the beginning of the season at very attractive rates, and the shipping at these

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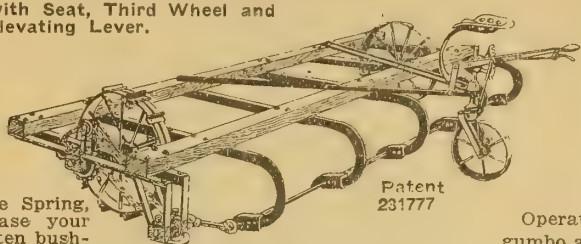
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UNITED FARM WOMEN OF ALBERTA IN CONVENTION SPEND PROFITABLE WEEK IN DISCUSSION OF MANY PROBLEMS

(Continued from page 8)

Miss McPhail is very eloquent. She pointed out that in the past woman has always been considered the property of the man, and, although we haven't got quite away from that idea yet we are gradually moving in that direction, and the time is not so far distant when woman will be accepted on the same plane and the double standard will disappear forever. At the conclusion of Miss McPhail's talk, Mrs. Barritt, in a few well chosen words, made a presentation of flower offerings on behalf of the delegates to Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Wyman and Mrs. Field. Our President, Mr. Wood, who was on the platform, was then called upon and in a short address supplemented what Miss McPhail had said, telling briefly of the condition of the women in China. He also spoke of the co-operative work of the men and women of the U. F. A. to bring women to the proper status and made an appeal that this co-operation be continued till the work is completed. The Convention then adjourned for about an hour to give the delegates an opportunity to meet Miss McPhail and to get to know each other.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

When the Convention was called to order again resolutions were taken up. Among the resolutions passed during the week some of the most important were those dealing with education, of which there were a good many, and those on Health. Also one dealing with Peace and Arbitration should be mentioned. This one read: "We, the members of the U. F. W. A. in Convention assembled, believing that Law should take the place of war in the settlement of International disputes, urge Parliament and the Government to agree to submit all disputes to conciliation or arbitration." Another one of special importance and one that created quite a discussion in the Convention dealt with the feeble minded, and was introduced by Mrs. Field at the conclusion of her report on Health and Child Welfare. This resolution proposed the sterilization of feeble minded or intermittently deranged persons, if in the judgment of the physicians and a properly constituted Board of Managers procreation was inadvisable.

The last resolution to be brought before the Convention was as follows: "Resolved that we, the United Farm Women in Convention assembled, express our sincere appreciation and thanks to Miss McPhail, Mrs. Parlby, Miss Duff, Mr. J. S. Woodsworth, Cabinet Ministers, the Press, the Fraternal Delegates, the Rev. Dr. McQueen, and the Board of Managers of the First Presbyterian Church of Edmonton, the Red Cross for providing the nursery, the Edmonton Board of Trade, and all those who have entertained us with music and all others who contributed in any way to the success of the Convention."

The Convention then stood adjourned, and the very interesting and pleasant, although arduous week, was over for another year.



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"VERMILION" WHEAT

The new high yielding variety discovered and grown in the Vermilion district and the result of seven years' effort to produce a high yield on the light and dry soils of the Province.

This wheat has been tested by Dominion Government Experimental Stations and pronounced by their Cerealist a distinct variety.

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This variety has been proven to contain great drouth resisting qualities and will prove a high yielding wheat on light or dry soils particularly, and has held its high average on all classes of soil from sand to gumbo.

No other claims are made other than that of exceptional yield, the date of maturity being, in most cases, identical with Marquis, with a few reports a few days later when the yield has been exceptionally high.

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WHEAT POOL MEETINGS

Below is a list of meetings to be addressed by Directors and other officers of the Alberta Wheat Pool. In addition to these, meetings were arranged at Brant and Ensign on January 31st, addressed by R. N. Mangles, head of the Growers' Department of the Pool, and at Edberg, by Lew Hutchinson.

By R. O. German—Bowden, Friday, Feb. 4th, 3 p.m.; Penhold, Friday, Feb. 4th, 8 p.m.; Blackfalds, Saturday, Feb. 5th, 3 p.m.; Lacombe, Saturday, Feb. 5th, 8 p.m.

By Lew Hutchinson—Meeting Creek, Jan. 31st, 8 p.m.; Donalda, Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 2 p.m.; Science Mound School House, Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 8 p.m.; Red Willow, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 2 p.m.; Botha, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 8 p.m.; Erskine, Thursday, Feb. 3rd, 2 p.m.; Buffalo Lake Community Hall, Thursday, Feb. 3rd, 8 p.m.; Gwynne, Saturday, Feb. 5th, 2.30 p.m.; Bittern Lake, Saturday, Feb. 5th 8 p.m.

By R. A. MacPherson—Youngstown, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 2 p.m.; Chinook, Thursday, Feb. 3rd, 8 p.m.; Cereal, Thursday, Feb. 3rd, 2 p.m.; Excel, Friday, Feb. 4th, 8 p.m.; Oyen, Friday, Feb. 4th, 2 p.m.; Sibbald, Saturday, Feb. 5th, 2 p.m.

By R. N. Mangles—Delburne, Monday, Feb. 7th, 3 p.m.; Ardley, Monday, Feb. 7th, 8 p.m.; Trochu, Wednesday, Feb. 16th, 3 p.m.

Central Cream Pool Shows Rapid Growth

A. C. Johnstone Submits Interesting Figures

Editor "The U. F. A.":

A co-operative must grow and will when properly nourished.

In 22 months the Central Cream Pool of Alix increased its membership from 153 to 1235.

It has made 1,729,000 lbs. of butter and paid more than the regular price for cream.

It has saved for and paid to its members in Cash Dividends over \$34,000.00

It has accumulated in reserves over \$16,000.00 and in plant or depreciation fund over \$7,000, making a grand total of savings for its members of over \$57,000.00 above the prevailing price paid for cream.

A. C. JOHNSTONE.

Clive, Alta.

LIVESTOCK POOL NOTES (Continued from page 20)

the co-operative organizations of the Prairie Provinces, as well as other agricultural organizations.

The Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers Ltd. will be represented by George Bevington and A. B. Claypool; the United Livestock Growers Ltd. will be represented by C. Rice-Jones and R. S. Law, and the Provincial Government of Alberta will be represented by a member of the Department of Agriculture.

This meeting is for the purpose of making representations to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa of the requirements of the producers as well as commission men, which must be considered in the framing of the new Livestock and Livestock Products Act.

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The wonderful success of Ready-Rodo Liquid is due to its odor—a scent that gophers can't resist. They must eat and die. This scent is in every can of Ready-Rodo Liquid. Be sure you get the genuine, bearing my signature. A \$1.00 can will properly treat 1½ gals. of your grain—enough to protect 200 acres of crop from gophers; ½c per acre is mighty cheap gopher protection. Such protection is only afforded by Ready-Rodo Liquid, so if your dealer can't supply you, don't buy "just any old gopher poison," send \$1.00 for large can, sent postpaid.

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WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF farm for sale. State cash price. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

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CHINCHILLA RABBITS MAKE EXCEL- lent Christmas presents. Bargain prices, cash or terms. W. R. Brown, Vermilion, Alberta.

NOVELTY CATALOGUE—LISTING LAT- est novelties, masquerade supplies, tricks etc. Sent free, postpaid. United Sales Co., Station B, Winnipeg, Man.

HEAVEN AND HELL—SWEDENBORG'S great work on the life after death and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages. Only 25¢ postpaid. B. M. Law, 436 Euclid Ave., Toronto.

WANTED FOR PARTNER—A MIDDLE- aged farmer widow woman with a growing up boy or girl. Write Box 166, Gleichen, Alberta.

FAMOUS COLD LAKE TROUT AND Whitefish. Write for prices. Z. A. Lefebvre, Cold Lake, Alberta.

GOPHERS KILLED WITH "POISON GAS" —A teaspoonful of "Cyanogas" Powder in the burrow does it. The "poison gas" goes after the gophers—and gets them. No failures, no apparatus, no bait, not dangerous. Prepare now for your spring "offensive." For particulars write your Municipal Officer, or National Drug & Chemical Company, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon or Winnipeg.

FISH

WRITE FOR OUR LATEST ILLUSTRATED catalogue and price list of new, winter caught "Northern Lakes" fish. Big River Consolidated Fisheries Ltd., Big River, Sask.

COLD LAKE FISH—GET YOUR FISH now, as prices are going up. Dressed Trout 15¢; Dressed Whitefish 11¢; Pickerel 11¢; Pike 8¢, f.o.b. St. Paul, Alta. Cash with order. Fred Haase, Cold Lake, Alta.

HAY AND FEED

WANTED—CARLOAD FEED OATS. State weight and price wanted f.o.b. Queenstown. David A. Brown, Box 36.

BIG VALLEY TO MUNSON ANNUAL MEETING

In spite of the fact that the thermometer registered 18 below zero, the annual meeting of the Big Valley to Munson District Association, held at Rowley on January 12th, was very well attended, states the secretary, Mrs. M. B. Fearneough, of Morrin. E. J. Garland, M.P., G. A. Forster, M.L.A., J. K. Sutherland, U. F. A. Director for Acadia, and R. A. Macpherson of the Wheat Pool Board, were present and gave interesting addresses.

A. Notland, of Morrin, was elected president for 1927. Several resolutions were discussed, to be sent on to the Annual Convention in Edmonton.

LAC STE. ANNE CONVENTION

At the annual convention of the Lac Ste. Anne Provincial Constituency Association, C. A. Stephens, Whitecourt, who had been president since the formation of the association in 1921, retired, and W. C. Turnbull, Onoway, was elected in his place. R. H. Hancox, Rochfort Bridge, who has acted as secretary during the same time, was elected vice-president, and P. Rafferty, Mayerthorpe, is the new secretary. A resolution asking for the return of the personal covenant in mortgages was defeated after a good deal of discussion, and there was also a lively debate on the question of the purchase of elevators by the Wheat Pool. M. C. McKeen, M.L.A., gave a brief address. At the conclusion of the meeting, lunch was served by the ladies of the Rochfort Bridge Local.

ST. ALBERT ELECTION APPEAL

The following contributions to the above fund have been received to date:

Barons U. F. A.	\$5.00
Vimy Ridge U. F. A.	2.50
Claresholm U. F. A.	10.00
Clyde U. F. A.	15.00

Total \$32.50

HOPE TO EXCEED LAST YEAR'S RECORD

"We are putting on a drive for membership," states E. Pingree Tanner, secretary of Magrath Local, "and hope to exceed our record of last year, when we obtained the highest enrolment of any Local in the Province."

R. A. Van Slyke resigned some weeks ago from the secretaryship of the Alberta Dairy Pool to become a director and general sales manager of the Maple Leaf Steel Mills, Ltd., of Edmonton, manufacturers of the Van Slyke plow. He was succeeded in the secretaryship of the Dairy Pool by Russell Love, M. L. A.

IN GOOD SHAPE FINANCIALLY

Minburn Local is now in better shape financially than it has been for years, states the secretary, J. McFadzean. An effort is being made to increase the membership in 1927.

PROVINCIAL TRUST FUND

Previously acknowledged	\$5,956.70
Handhills Prov. C. A.	50.00
Sturgeon Prov. C. A.	50.00

\$6,056.70

Both the above associations contributed to the fund last year also.

SEED GRAIN, ETC.

FOR SALE, WHEAT POOL MEMBERS only—222 wheat, cleaned with Carter disc: \$2.40 per bushel, sack included. Mrs. John L. Gray, Tofield, Alta., Rte 3

WHEAT POOL MEMBERS ONLY—Renfrew wheat; grows taller and stronger and yields more. \$2.00 per bushel, cleaned and sacked. Cash with order. Ref., Bank of Commerce. O. E. Jones, Crossfield, Alta.

RENFREW AND GARNET SEED—BOTH absolutely pure and clean; germination good. Renfrew \$2.00 per bushel; \$1.70 car lot. Garnet \$2.50; bags extra. John Rozmanek, Viking, Alta.

REQUIRED — 1 CAR No. 2 C.W. SEED oats; 1 car feed oats; 1 car seed barley, 1 car Marquis seed wheat. Please give price on same grain at shipping point to the Smoky Lake U. F. A. Local No. 650. Apply to Peter Dubetz, Sec., Smoky Lake, Alberta.

RENFREW AND UNIVERSITY 222. Emerson Kicker cleaned. \$2.00 per bushel. Sacks extra. C. Edwards, Delia, Alta.

FIELD PEAS FOR SALE — ALBERTA White; University origin. Chicago International winners in 1922, 1924, 1925 and 1926. Only times shown. Yield per acre, 1926, 35 bushels. Price: 2-bushel sack, \$6.00. Reduction on club orders or car lots. J. T. Hill, Lloydminster, Alta.

SELLING — FINE SAMPLE CANADIAN field peas, germination 98 per cent. \$2.75 per bushel; sacks 10c. Miller & Clemons, Rockyford, Alta.

UNIVERSITY 222 IMPROVED RED BOBS. Yields more than Marquis; earlier and stronger straw; this yielded 65 bushels per acre on new breaking. \$2.50 per bushel. J. P. Riddell, Strathcona, R. R. No. 3, Alta.

GROWERS' ASSOCIATION RED BOBS 222 wheat. Organized on a pool basis for the distribution of seed and the protection of this wonderful new variety. Developed at the University of Alberta. Handled through the Edmonton Terminal Grain Company's plant who have unsurpassed facilities for cleaning and storage. Government tested and graded. All grown on summer fallow or fresh breaking. Prices are: \$2.50 No. 2; \$2.40 No. 3, f.o.b. Edmonton. Sacks 20c extra. Geo. F. Emerson, president and manager, General Delivery, Edmonton.

FOR SALE — MARQUIS WHEAT, 4th GENERATION pure; clean; free sample. Price \$1.30, basis carload, f.o.b. Fleet. Price subject to change after 1st March. Apply John Hallett, Fleet, Alta.

SELLING — MARQUIS WHEAT; PURE seed; fanned, graded, sacked, at \$1.50 per bushel. Germination 96. L. W. Marr, Millet.

3000 BUSHELS OF RED BOBS No. 222 wheat; 300 bushels Garnet; pure seed; price reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. Anderson, Bon Accord, Alta.

SEED WHEAT—"BURBANK'S QUALITY." New early ripening variety. Two bushels \$6.00; ten bushels or over \$2.75 per bushel; sacks free, f.o.b. Calgary. Control sample certificate No. 56-939. Government grade No. 1 seed. Order now. Ask for catalogue. West End Nurseries, 33rd St. W., Calgary.

FRESH FRUIT

WINTER APPLES — JONATHANS, SPYS, Wagners, Ontarios. In five-crate lots or over. Delivered by heated car; all points in Alberta except north of Athabasca. \$2 per crate; fancy wrapped \$2.35 per box. All No. 1 apples. Charges prepaid. E. T. Cook, Box 21, Nelson R.C.

FURS

RAW FURS — HORSE-HAIR AND HIDES and rabbits wanted. Save middleman's profits by selling direct to manufacturer. Returns sent same day goods received. Edmonton Furriers, 10761 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Classified Advertising Section

WANT, SALE AND EXCHANGE COLUMNS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in this section for three cents per word per insertion. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example, "A. J. Smith has 2,000 bushels of Oats for sale." contains 10 words. Be sure to give your correct name and address. Do not have any replies sent to U.F.A. Central Office. Name and address will be counted as part of the advertisement and must be paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most nearly to the article advertised. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of dates of publication, which are the 1st and 15th of each month. Cancellations must also reach us eight days in advance. Address all correspondence to "The U. F. A." Lougheed Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

HEALTH

PILE WITH CONSTIPATION REMEDIED. Cause removed. Personal treatment necessary. Dr. M. E. Church, Calgary.

GLADLY WRITE HOW TO QUIT TOBACCO easily, inexpensively, without drugs. Send address. A. C. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

SWINE

FOR SALE — CHOICE YOUNG BOARS AND bred sows; also Buff Orpingtons, Barred Rocks, Australorps, Anconas, White Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducks. All best laying strains. Order baby chicks and hatching eggs now. Chicks 25c; eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Cloverset Farm, Edmonton. Dr. Frith & Son, props.

NURSERY STOCK

TREES, FLOWERS, FRUITS. — OVERSTOCKED with Caragana (hedge shrubs), selling at half regular price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50. Evergreen trees 25c each; per 100, \$20.00. Everbearing strawberry plants, Giant Mastodon Champion, holds U.S.A. record, average \$1,554.45 per acre. Pears fruit 60 days after planting, \$5.00 per 100 plants. Raspberries, currant bushes, and all kinds of flower roots, bulbs, etc. Get our catalogue and order early for spring planting. West End Nurseries, 33rd St. W., Calgary.

RENNIE'S SEEDS

The Finest the World Produces

SEED OATS

American Banner, Abundance, Victory per bushel \$1.10
Sacks containing 3 bushels each 20c extra.

Ask for Special Quotation Car Lots. Large Illustrated Catalogue containing every thing for the Field and Garden, Free on request.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

13 beautiful New Ruffled Giant (sometimes called Butterfly) Sweet Peas; 13 packets, one of each shade or color. Value \$2.05 for \$1.30, postpaid.

WM. RENNIE CO. LTD.
Calgary, Alta.
Day Phone M9966; Night Phone W4053

POULTRY

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS From trapnested Park's, Guild's Togo, Higginbotham's best pen hens, with 200-314 eggers as mothers; from \$3.00 to \$15.00. Both matings. Satisfaction guaranteed. References, Bank of Montreal, Julius Kachel, Trochu.

WHITE WYANDOTTES — FROM MARTIN'S best "Dorcias" matings; dam's records 200 to 267; sires New York State Fair winners. Prices, cockerels \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10. Hens and pullets \$3, \$4, \$5. Satisfaction or money refunded. J. A. Larson, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

SELLING — SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red Cockerels from R.O.P. stock. \$2.50 each. Miller & Clemons, Rockyford, Alta.

PUREBRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS; heavy winter egg-producing strain. April and May hatched. Price \$3.00. Mrs. J. G. Bolt, Millet, Alta.

SELLING — ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red Cockerels. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00. Laying strain; government inspected flock. Addie Lawson, Hardisty, Alta.

GOOD STURDY BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, bred from some of Alberta's best chicken breeders' birds. \$2 each; 2 for \$3. J. T. McDuffe, Minburn, Alberta.

FOR SALE — PUREBRED ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red Cockerels, from bred to lay stock. \$6 each, or 2 for \$8. Lyle Poultry Farm, Arrowwood, Alberta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. \$3 EACH; 2 for \$5. E. A. Hanson, Big Valley, ...

FOR SALE — PEARL GUINEA COCKS, \$1.25 each. Mrs. John L. Gray, Route 3, Tofield, Alta.

SELLING — BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00 each. Harvey Hanson, Namaka, Alta.

PUREBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. Price \$2.50 each. A. K. Anderberg, Brooks, Alta.

PUREBRED R. C. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS; laying strain; \$2 or 3 for \$5. R. Phillips, Olds, Alta.

Sturdy, strong Barred Rock Cockerels from my R.O.P. and Registered flock. Bred especially for winter egg production. Individually pedigreed R. O. P., banded and government inspected. \$7.50 and \$10 each. From pen matings \$3.50 and \$5.00

H. G. L. STRANGE
Fenn Alberta

CHARTERS' FAMOUS INCUBATORS The finest "Dry climate" machine on the market. Unique Moisture Retainer sends warm, moist air to all parts of incubator. Used exclusively by us to produce "Chicks with Pep." Runs on oil, electricity, or both. Send for Catalogue before buying elsewhere. Also agents for Newtown Giant Mammoth Incubators.

THE NEW 1927 SOL-HOT BROODERS Give as much heat as coal brooders. Tested by us in zero weather. Burns oil; no more dirt, ashes, smoke or constant attention. Prices very moderate. Free folder. We also handle the ROYAL coal-burning Brooders.

"LAYWELL STRAIN" S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Sensational win of 1st and 5th in Open Class at "Royal" Show, Toronto, with Certified R.O.P. Hens—also 5 prizes in R.O.P. Classes, Lethbridge, Dec., 1926—23 prizes in Utility and R.O.P. Classes. Fourth year trapnesting. Records up to 270. A real Bred-to-Lay strain. Booking orders for Baby Chicks and Eggs. Wonderful Pedigree Cockerels \$4 up. Price List free.

LAYWELL POULTRY FARM
MacLeod Alberta

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND — IN THE U.F.W.A. CONVENTION Hall, Edmonton, A. W. I. badge and English gold coin. Write Secretary, U. F. W. A., Lougheed Bldg., Calgary.

Don't Gamble with Your Precious Harvest!

ALL through the year you work toward the harvest with machines selected on the basis of efficient operation. You have learned that petty economies are false economies; you pick your equipment for what it can earn for you. You don't risk your valuable time and crops to save a few pennies, or even a few dollars, when an important farm machine is to be purchased.

Think, then, of the folly of gambling with doubtful binder twine when the whole year's grain crop hangs by a thread of twine. Don't do it—the stakes are too big. You can't win with uneven, bunchy, rough, or short-length twine. The game is stacked against you. Your binder was built to operate perfectly on high-grade, uniform twine; it will cost you time, when time is real money, if you try to force cheap or poorly made twine through its carefully made mechanism.

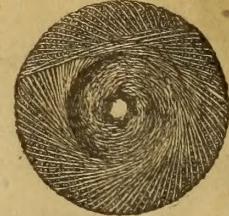
It has been the business of the Harvester organization since the early Deering twine binders went into the fields in '81 to provide the grain growers of the world with binders and twine that operate with utmost efficiency. The network of sixteen branches and 3,000 dealers over the country make delivery a certainty and assure the greatest distributing economy. You can always be sure of getting International Harvester twine, even though other agencies fail you, at prices representing the greatest twine value the market affords.

Talk to the local McCormick-Deering agent. He will show you the "Big Ball" with the Patented Double-Trussed Cover—an important and exclusive feature!

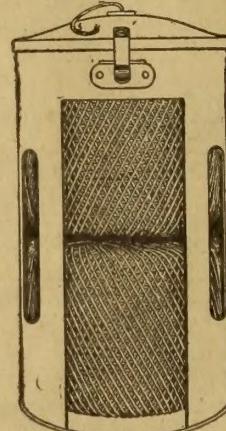
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

The Patented Double-Trussed Cover

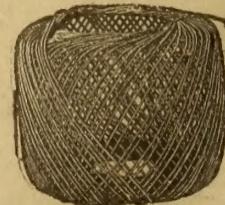
on "Big Ball" Twine is an exclusive International Harvester Twine feature!



It is impossible for the Original "Big Ball" to flatten or bulge. The PATENTED COVER holds the ball in perfect shape. All Harvester Twine reaches the binder in just as good shape as when it leaves the mills.



Two "Big Balls" of Harvester Twine fit any twine can. They are made that way and the PATENTED COVER holds them in shape. No time lost in fields due to misshapen balls, collapsing, snarling or tangling. The PATENTED COVER is a real protection and a valuable feature.



No snarling, no tangling, no collapsing—the PATENTED COVER holds its shape to the last. Every foot ties grain.

McCormick • Deering • International
"BIG BALL" TWINE
with the Exclusive Patented Double-Trussed Cover